

Public Health Reports

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WASHINGTON, D. C., JUNE 30, 1899.

No. 26.

UNITED STATES.

INSPECTION SERVICE ESTABLISHED IN MEXICO CITY.

One of the great dangers of infection of the United States with yellow fever lies in the railroad travel from infected points in Mexico. To guard against this danger a rigid inspection has been established on the Mexican border at railroad crossings on the Rio Grande, viz, El Paso, Eagle Pass, and Laredo, and no suspicious cases are allowed entry at these points until their baggage has been disinfected and ten days have elapsed since the last possible exposure. In order to facilitate this work it was considered advisable to station an officer at the City of Mexico and possibly other cities having railroad connection with both the Texas border and Gulf coast. Accordingly Asst. Surg. L. E. Cofer was ordered on June 16 to proceed without delay to El Paso and await instructions there before proceeding to the City of Mexico. The following instructions were sent him:

U. S. MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE,
Washington, D. C., June 27, 1899.

SIR: Having arrived at El Paso pursuant to instructions contained in Bureau telegram of this date, you are hereby directed to proceed to the City of Mexico.

You will call upon and confer with the consul-general of the United States, who will be informed of the intention of the Bureau to detail an officer to aid in carrying out the precautions stated as necessary in the letter of the 15th instant, from the honorable Secretary of the Treasury to the honorable Secretary of State, a copy of which is herewith inclosed for your information.

You are directed to investigate the railway travel for the United States through the City of Mexico, and inform yourself thoroughly as

to the usual routes of travel from Vera Cruz, Cordoba, and the cities on the line of railway west of Vera Cruz, to the United States. Having obtained the necessary information, you will endeavor to establish such a system of certification, as to recent whereabouts of passengers, as may enable the officers on the Mexican border of the United States to definitely determine whether a given passenger may, or may not, be a source of danger. At such places as it may be possible to secure reliable disinfection, you will encourage the disinfection of baggage belonging to persons who have come from infected centers, and are bound for the United States, exercising due care at all times to prevent the undertaking of such disinfection by parties not competent to perform the same, or whose certificate you would deem unreliable.

You will visit, as often as may be necessary, places outside of the City of Mexico on the line of railway between Mexico and Vera Cruz. You are instructed to make a careful inspection of the city of San Luis Potosi, with a view of ascertaining whether additional safeguards may not be established at that point, several cases of yellow fever having occurred in Tampico, and further cases there being altogether possible, if not probable.

On account of the exigencies of the situation, it is probable that it may be necessary for you to institute some measures without awaiting the assent of the Bureau, but you are instructed to keep the Bureau fully informed as to all your findings and procedures, and in addition to furnish to the officers of this service, where such are stationed, and otherwise to the collectors of customs, or local health officers, on the Texas-Mexican frontier, all information which may aid them in excluding possible sources of infection.

Officers stationed on Texas-Mexican border: Act. Asst. Surg. Lea Hume, Eagle Pass, Tex.; Act. Asst. Surg. H. J. Hamilton, Laredo, Tex., Sanitary Inspector S. Alexander, El Paso, Tex. Act. Asst. Surg. S. H. Hodgson is on duty at Vera Cruz, detailed by order of the President in the office of the consul. He is immune, well informed, and reliable. You should communicate with him. You are directed to make a formal written report of your transactions once each week.

Respectfully, yours,

WALTER WYMAN,

Supervising Surgeon-General U. S. M. H. S.

Asst. Surg. L. E. COFER,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service, El Paso, Tex.

[Inclosure.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to invite your attention to the existence of an epidemic of yellow fever in the city of Vera Cruz, Mexico, and to the fact that this disease has already extended to the city of Cordoba, situated between Vera Cruz and the City of Mexico and possibly to other places. In view of the easy railroad communication between Vera Cruz and the Texas border of the United States, it becomes necessary to take active measures to prevent the introduction of yellow fever into the United States by this route. I have, therefore, to request that you will instruct the consul-general of the United States at the City of Mexico to notify the authorities of railways entering into that city, that all passengers from Mexico for the United States must present at the border of the United States certificates from the consul-general or other reliable authority, proving that they have not been for ten days in the city of Vera Cruz or other infected localities, and that all baggage originating from infected centers has been disinfected since leaving such localities.

It is further desired that consuls of all other railroad centers in the Republic of Mexico, to be instructed to issue, wherever the facts justify them, and they are requested to do so, certificates of the character stated. It is desired that the parties required to furnish themselves with these certificates should be informed that these documents are

to enable them to prove to the satisfaction of the quarantine officer on the Texas border their whereabouts during the ten days preceding their arrival there, and so expedite their passage to the frontier.

Respectfully, yours,

L. J. GAGE,
Secretary.

The honorable the SECRETARY OF STATE.

Assistant Surgeon Cofer wires as follows, June 26 :

MEXICO, June 26, 1899.

Surgeon-General Marine-Hospital Service, Washington, D. C.:

Have had a consultation with railroads and vice-consul. Was cordially received. Railroads heartily cooperate. Certification assured.

COFER.

THE DANGER FROM THE DISMANTLING OF INFECTED BUILDINGS IN SUMMER.

A very strong confirmation of the dangers arising from the dismantling in summer of old buildings that have been infected with yellow fever is given in a report from the United States consul at Vera Cruz, showing that the present severe epidemic of yellow fever in that city has followed upon a general remodeling of the houses. As stated in PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS No. 19, for May 12, 1899, the Surgeon-General, realizing the danger of this dismantling, addressed a letter to the president of the State board of health of Louisiana, calling attention to the outbreak of yellow fever in Franklin, La., last year, which probably originated in the dismantling of an old house that had been infected the year previous, and also to the case in Havana harbor, where the dismantling of an old barge was followed by yellow fever in the crew of a vessel near by. (See PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS, April 28, p. 608.) The president of the Louisiana State board of health, upon receipt of this letter, informed all the health officers of the State, of this danger.

The following extract from a report from the United States consul at Vera Cruz confirms the belief in this source of infection :

"Early in the spring of last year the city council passed a resolution to have owners of property comply with an ordinance then existing, to repair and fix up buildings in the city, to have them clean up, repair, and whitewash their buildings. Most of the owners preferred previous to doing so to make such general repairs and alterations as were needed; hence they commenced to take out partitions, break down entire walls, remove roofs, etc., and coral rock, brick, stone, plaster, roofings, and debris, was everywhere piled up in the streets in front of the houses being repaired. Since then there has not been in this city a street where one or more buildings were not undergoing a general repairing. It was then that yellow fever made its appearance and as the work progressed the fever increased until it is now an epidemic."

Contamination of drinking water on vessels on the Great Lakes.

CHICAGO, ILL., June 7, 1899.

SIR: I transmit herewith a letter with rough diagram received from Chief Engineer H. F. Otto, who was a patient in this hospital last fall, in answer to my inquiry in regard to the contamination of the water supply of vessels on the lakes. The letter is self-explanatory and accounts largely for the cases of enteric fever reported from this station. I refer it to the Bureau for its information.

Respectfully, yours,

HENRY W. SAWTELLE,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

[Inclosure.]

CEDAR RIVER, MICH., November 7, 1898.

SIR: In answer to the following questions, which you have asked me, first, How do steamers plying on fresh water fill their tanks with drinking water? second, Is there any chance for boats trading in Chicago to get Chicago River water in tanks used for drinking purposes? will say, all steam vessels supply their tanks with water taken through a suction pipe which leads through the bottom of the boat to the pump, thence to water tank, which is usually placed on the hurricane deck or roof of the cabin. These suction pipes vary in size from 2 to 5 inches in diameter, and are 10 feet and over in length from sea-cock to pump. The pumps are generally placed in the engine room, about on a level with the surface of the water outside of vessel, consequently the suction pipes are always below the surface and are always full, as the inclosed diagram will show. A steamer lying in the Chicago River for several days will naturally have her suction pipes filled with Chicago River water, and unless extra precautions are taken to withdraw this water, it will be pumped into the tanks when said tanks are being filled on Lake Michigan.

A pipe 2 inches in diameter, 10 feet long, contains $1\frac{6320}{10000}$ gallons. A 3-inch pipe, 10 feet long, contains $3\frac{5720}{10000}$ gallons. A 4-inch pipe, 10 feet long, contains $4\frac{5280}{10000}$ gallons. This amount of Chicago River water, if left in suction pipes, would be pumped into the drinking tanks, and I would consider it very dangerous to the health of the crew to drink from these tanks.

Would also state that I have on steamer on which I am employed a discharge from pump, whereby I am able to clean pipes thoroughly from all impure water before filling tanks, and all steam vessels should have the same or some better arrangement.

Respectfully, yours,

H. F. OTTO,
Chief Engineer Steamer H. Luella Worthington.

Dr. SAWTELLE, U. S. Marine-Hospital, Chicago, Ill.

NOTE.—Surgeon Sawtelle has been instructed to make a thorough investigation of the subject of the contamination of the drinking water of boats plying on the Great Lakes, and upon the receipt of his report, the matter will be referred to the Supervising Inspector-General of Steamboats and the Commissioner of Navigation, for their consideration.

GEORGIA.

Report of sickness on the steamship Maitland.

BRUNSWICK QUARANTINE, June 24, 1899.

SIR: Referring to the inclosed report (see quarantine reports, Brunswick), it is stated that the Norwegian bark *Maitland*, thirty-five days from Bahia, 1 case of sickness and 1 death at sea, was remanded to South Atlantic Quarantine.

The bill of health issued to the vessel showed 150 cases of yellow fever, with 47 deaths for the two weeks previous. One man died aboard the *Maitland* two weeks after leaving the port of Bahia, after a three days' illness. The captain stated that the man had consumption. He probably died of yellow fever.

Respectfully, yours,

R. E. L. BURFORD,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

GULF QUARANTINE.

One case yellow fever on steamship Lombard.

GULF QUARANTINE, MISS., June 16, 1899.

British steamer *Lombard* from Vera Cruz, 1 case yellow fever. Disinfected, Mobile, Monday. Redisinfecting here to-day. Case here ashore.

KALLOCH.

One case leprosy on steamship Lombard.

GULF QUARANTINE STATION, June 16, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to report the presence of a case of leprosy on the steamship *Lombard*, in a Chinaman named Ah Kuck. He has been employed on the vessel about two years, and the captain states, has been examined by several physicians, who have failed to recognize the disease. The Mobile quarantine physician has been notified of the case, so that he may not land during the loading of the vessel at that port. The case of yellow fever, reported by telegraph, is doing well, and every precaution has been taken to prevent its spread.

Respectfully, yours,

P. C. KALLOCH,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

ILLINOIS.

Report of contagious diseases in Chicago.

CHICAGO, ILL., June 19, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report relative to contagious diseases in this city during the week ended June 17, 1899, viz, 23 certificates of death were returned to the office of the commissioner of health giving diphtheria as the cause, 61 cases being reported; also 13 giving scarlet fever as the cause, 94 cases being reported.

Respectfully, yours,

HENRY W. SAWTELLE,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

A case of smallpox in Chicago.

CHICAGO, ILL., June 25, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to report that a case of smallpox was removed from Cook County hospital to the isolation hospital yesterday. The patient, George Mitchell, colored, arrived in this city from Atlanta, Ga., on the 19th instant, and the following day was admitted to the hospital. As far as known, this is the only case now in the city.

Respectfully, yours,

HENRY W. SAWTELLE,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

MISSISSIPPI.

Report on inspection of Waifs' Home at Beauvoir.

MOBILE, ALA., June 19, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to state that in response to a request received from J. J. Harry, M. D., of Handsboro, Miss., I visited the Waifs' Home at Beauvoir, in company with W. T. Bolton, M. D., health officer

of Harrison County, and Dr. Harry, on the 17th instant, to decide on the nature of a febrile affection which has affected 40 out of 64 children within the past six weeks. The disorder lasted from eighteen to thirty-six hours, characterized by headache, moderate fever, and constipation; in 3 it recurred twice, in 1 adult once, and in 5 or 6 children once. I decided that it was not due to any infection, malaria, bad water, or poor food, but to the dry-weather heat which had prevailed for two months.

Respectfully, yours,

R. D. MURRAY,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

MISSOURI.

Smallpox in St. Joseph.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., June 19, 1899.

SIR: I desire to report to you the smallpox we have had in our city from October 20, 1898, to April 29, 1899. We have had 56 cases and only 1 death. This was a case of general anasarca, the patient was 80 years old, had been in bed four months with dropsy and died in two weeks after taking smallpox. We fumigated the last family on April 29, 1899, and have not had a case since. It has been over sixty days since the exposure to this last case, with no new cases, hence we can say we are free. A total of 56 cases, 1 death.

Respectfully, yours,

J. K. GRAHAM,
Health Officer.

TEXAS.

A case of leprosy at Eagle Pass.

State Quarantine Inspector Duggan reports 1 case of leprosy at Eagle Pass, Tex., which has been isolated.

REPORTS FROM THE MEXICAN BORDER.

Report from El Paso.

EL PASO, TEX., June 17, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the past week a commercial traveler was taken off the train of the Mexican Central, he having been absent from Tampico, Mexico, but three days. He was at the time of his arrival in perfect health, and will be permitted to pass if the seventh or eighth day counting, the day of his departure from Tampico, his pulse remains normal as now. His baggage will, however, be disinfected. No arrivals from Vera Cruz during the past week.

Very respectfully,

E. ALEXANDER,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

Laredo, Tex.—Act. Asst. Surg. H. J. Hamilton reports June 18 as follows: For week ended June 17, 1899. International foot and tramway bridge: Vaccinated and allowed entry, 5; inspected and allowed entry without revaccination, 1,745; deported—mendicant, 1; total inspected, 1,751.

Persons not allowed entry at railroad bridge since my last report: June 15: Two persons from Orizaba, Mexico, who had occupied a

railroad coach from Vera Cruz, Mexico, within five days. One person, two weeks out from Tampico, Mexico, and other infected ports, held for disinfection of baggage. Persons from infected points are not allowed to enter, but are detained at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, the necessary time, baggage being disinfected at State quarantine station, and, if necessary, some of the baggage returned to persons in detention after disinfection. I attend to all disinfection personally. On account of the possibility of persons from noninfected points being exposed to infection through occupying infected railroad coaches, I informed the commercial agent of Mexican National Railroad my reason for the detention of said persons, a copy of which letter I inclose. Regarding certificates, the 2 persons that were detained from Orizaba, Mexico, on account of having occupied a railroad coach from Vera Cruz, Mexico, having a certificate from a leading physician (American) of the City of Mexico, stating that they had not been exposed to yellow fever for more than twenty days, notwithstanding the acknowledged fact that they arrived at frontier three days after having occupied a railroad coach from Vera Cruz, Mexico.

[Inclosure.]

LAREDO, TEX., June 15, 1899.

SIR: All persons who have occupied any railroad coach which runs to and from Vera Cruz, Mexico, are considered possibly infected with yellow fever, and will be denied entry into the United States until five or more days have expired since occupying the coach. Passengers on Mexican or Interoceanic railroads from Jalapa, Orizaba, Puebla, Oaxaca, Tlaxcala, and Pachuca come under this rule.

It would be a favor to your passengers to inform them accordingly.

Yours, respectfully,

H. J. HAMILTON,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Mr. C. W. FISH,
Mexican National Railroad, Laredo, Tex.

He reports, June 20, as follows: The quarantine guard at Carrizo, Tex., went to Guerrero, Mexico, and reports as follows: Three cases smallpox for month of May, 2 are well and the other is convalescent and will be released from restriction this week. There have been no new cases for over a month. He was furnished with a police officer and made a thorough investigation. He was given a certificate from the city physician stating that the cases that had had smallpox were isolated until all danger from infection was over, and that there was at present one case, although entirely well, still isolated until all precautions had been taken to prevent further infection.

I inclose mortality report of Guerrero, Mexico, for months of March, April, and May. Guard reports that there have been no deaths from smallpox during the two weeks ended June 16, 1899. I believe quarantine against Guerrero, Mexico, may be safely taken off June 25. If any new cases are reported I will inform the Bureau by wire, otherwise will discharge the 3 guards at Carrizo and San Ignacio, Tex., on June 25, 1899, as they will be no longer necessary. The smallpox hospital at Laredo, Tex., will be closed June 22, unless some new cases appear before that time.

He reports, June 21, as follows: I have been making careful personal inspections of all persons and baggage from Mexico on all incoming trains and have been personally disinfecting all baggage I considered necessary. I have to day made extra regulations and given them to the railroad company entering at this port, with instructions to have their agents notified and to so notify incoming passengers. Although

it requires a certificate, it is as an additional precaution to identify persons, and will not necessarily be accepted as a guarantee of non-infection. Smallpox at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, is entirely over, and there is no longer any danger of infection from that point.

[Inclosure.]

U. S. MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE,
OFFICE OF MEDICAL OFFICER IN COMMAND,
Laredo, Tex., June 21, 1899.

Owing to the prevalence and increase of yellow fever at Vera Cruz and its vicinity, and to its extension to Cordoba, the following rules and regulations will govern the entrance of persons at the port of Laredo, Tex.:

All persons from an infected locality shall be denied entry until ten days have elapsed since their last possible exposure, and all baggage disinfected five or more days prior to their entry.

Persons unable to give satisfactory evidence that they have been in a noninfected locality for the ten days immediately prior to their arrival shall be treated as persons from an infected locality.

All persons should before arrival at quarantine station be provided with certificates and other evidence as to their whereabouts during the ten days preceding inspection.

Certificates should state the existence or nonexistence of any infectious or contagious disease at locality or localities where individual has been during the ten days previous; the length of time person has resided in locality; whether immune to yellow fever; and should contain a description as well as the name of the person to whom issued, and whether personally known to the signer of certificate.

¶ Certificates should be obtained from United States consul where possible; otherwise, from judges, mayors of cities, jefes politicos, or reputable and well known physicians. Persons having a seal should affix same to the certificates.

Certificates are not necessarily accepted to be sufficient evidence as to nonexposure of individual or baggage to infection.

H. J. HAMILTON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

PORTO RICO.

Quarantine of transport McClellan.

MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE,
OFFICE OF MEDICAL OFFICER IN COMMAND,
San Juan, Porto Rico, June 12, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to report the arrival upon the 10th instant of the United States transport *McClellan*, two days and one-half from Santiago. This vessel proceeded direct from New York, and lay twenty-four hours in Santiago harbor before coming to this port, reversing the customary route of these transports. I ordered the vessel into quarantine to complete the five day period of observation, and inclose copies of letters addressed to the adjutant-general and captain of the port upon the subject.

Respectfully, yours,

A. H. GLENNAN,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE,
OFFICE OF MEDICAL OFFICER IN COMMAND,
San Juan, Porto Rico, June 10, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to announce the arrival of the United States transport *McClellan*, two and one-half days from Santiago, Cuba, with 2 cases of fever on board, probably malarial in character. This vessel is placed in quarantine to fulfill the five-day period of observation, in accordance with the quarantine laws and regulations of the United States. I have informed the adjutant general of this department that, under proper guard, there is no objection to unloading New York freight such as hay, meat, and vegetables, provided no one is permitted to board or leave the vessel. In this connection I have to respectfully request that you detail a guard, if you deem it necessary, to enforce quarantine during the progress of this discharge of cargo. The officers of the Government on board of this vessel assured me that, under these conditions, the quarantine laws will not be violated.

Respectfully, yours,

A. H. GLENNAN,

Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., Quarantine Inspector, Porto Rico.

To Commander A. S. SNOW, U. S. N.,

Captain and Commandant of the Port, San Juan, Porto Rico.

Sanitary reports from Ponce.

PONCE, PORTO RICO, June 12, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the weekly quarantine report and abstract of bills of health for the week ended June 10. In the latter report I respectfully invite your attention to the remark opposite schooner *Omega*, "issued for Guayanilla." Guayanilla is a subport of Ponce, and as there is no officer there to issue bills of health, I have always issued them for that port when requested. The port is only about 8 miles from Ponce. In the quarantine report I invite your attention to the remarks opposite the steamer *Venezuela*, wherein it is stated that the baggage of all passengers for this port was disinfected by steam and formalin. This is not strictly true as I could not disinfect all of it, but I disinfected as far as I could, and all that I thought at all dangerous or suspicious. I used steam by means of the steam chamber which was on board. The chamber was a small one, however, and so situated that everything that went into it got covered with coal dust. To put the baggage of first-class passengers into such a place was, I thought, more than even a quarantine officer could require, so I used formalin.

The general health of Ponce continues good, and the sanitary work of the board of health is advancing steadily; thorough inspections are being made of every house in the city; cesspools are being systematically cleaned; the streets are being looked after, etc. The appropriation for this work is still very little, however. There have been a few cases of measles here, and 1 case of scarlatina, with 1 case of smallpox make up the week's report of infectious diseases. I am now no longer requiring vaccination certificates for passengers leaving this port unless they are steerage. During the brief time I did require it, however, this office vaccinated about 200 people and examined and stamped, with the official seal, about 500 certificates; many of these were discharged soldiers. This office is still doing a small amount of vaccination.

The port of St. Thomas still holds a quarantine against Ponce, but from several conversations I have had with the Danish consul at this port, I hope soon that it will be raised.

I have three boxes of quarantine records for this port, which I had hoped to examine carefully before this, but the many changes I have had to make in my office have prevented me, and now that the whole

custom-house is undergoing general repairs necessitating another move, I will have to await another time. From the examination already made, however, I do not think there is much of interest among these papers.

The army transports under the new orders are now no longer arriving at this port. They call only at San Juan.

Respectfully, yours,

C. H. LAVINDER,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

PONCE, PORTO RICO, June 14, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to report that at the request of the collector of customs at this port, who made the request in compliance with instructions received by himself, I have been inspecting all aliens arriving at this port for some time. The orders issued to the collector were exceedingly broad, and gave him authority to reject any person he saw fit to reject, with the advice of the port physician; so that the collector and myself practically formed an informal board to dispose of all cases. Recently, however, an order has been issued from the War Department putting in force in this island the immigration laws of the United States. Under this order I am still inspecting aliens, without any orders from the Bureau, it is true, but I judged it wise to comply with the request.

I have made no report of these inspections, since under the first orders all inspections were of an irregular description. Since the last orders were issued, however, I have been making regular inspections, and followed the same procedure which I have followed when doing such work in the United States.

I give below the number inspected, with the rejections. If the Bureau desires a more detailed statement I can supply it.

Under the first orders, the total number inspected from March 1 to June 9, 222; rejections, none. Under the last orders (United States immigration laws), June 12, steamship *Miguel M. Pinillos*, from Barcelona, 7; rejections, none; June 13, steamship *Le Georges Croist*, from Cuba and St. Domingo, 23; rejections, 1. This includes all aliens, cabin and steerage.

Respectfully, yours,

C. H. LAVINDER,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Cerebro-spinal meningitis in the United States.

[Continued from last PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.]

PENNSYLVANIA—*Philadelphia*.—One death from cerebro-spinal meningitis was reported during the week ended June 24.

OHIO—*Cincinnati*.—Two deaths were reported from cerebro-spinal meningitis during the week ended June 16.

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, December 31, 1898, to June 30, 1899.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Antauga County.....	Feb. 24.....			Smallpox reported.
Calvert.....	Dec. 10-Jan. 20....	10		
Catherina.....	Jan. 6.....			Do.
Clarke County.....	Dec. 25-Jan. 20....		2	Several cases.
Clay County.....	Jan. 27.....			Smallpox reported.
Collerine.....	Jan. 6.....	1		
Dallas County.....	Jan. 27.....			Do.
Green County.....	do.....			Do.
Hale County.....	do.....			Do.
Lowndes County.....	do.....			Do.
Marengo County.....	do.....			Do.
Mobile.....	Jan. 2-June 3.....	33		
Montgomery County.....	Feb. 24.....			Do.
Randolph County.....	Jan. 27.....			Do.
Southside.....	Jan. 6.....	96		
Tallapoosa County.....	Apr. 14.....			Smallpox prevalent.
Washington County.....	Jan. 27.....			Do.
Wilcox County.....	do.....			Do.
Total for the State.....		140	2	Officially reported.
Arkansas:				
Pulaski County.....	Jan. 27-Mar. 1....	8	1	Do.
California:				
Los Angeles.....	Sept.-June 3.....	93	16	
Sacramento City.....	do.....	1		
San Diego.....	Feb. 19.....	1	1	
San Francisco.....	Jan. 31-May 19....	3		Soldier in army hospital.
Total for the State.....		98	17	Officially reported.
Colorado:				
Arapahoe County.....	Nov. 25-Mar. 31....	38	5	
El Paso County.....	Jan. 31.....	2		
Fremont County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31....	24		
Los Animas County.....	Jan. 31.....	12		
Pueblo County.....	Dec. 17-Jan. 31....	60	4	
Total for the State.....		136	9	Do.
Connecticut:				
New Haven.....	Jan. 16.....	2		Do.
District of Columbia:				
Washington.....	Jan. 21-June 4....	87	1	Do.
Florida:				
Columbia County.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31....	4		
Jackson County.....	do.....			Smallpox prevalent; death rate 6-7 per cent.
Marion County.....	do.....	102		
Polk County.....	do.....			Smallpox prevalent.
St. Johns County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31....	64	0	
Suwanee County.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31....	4		
Jacksonville.....	Feb. 12-June 10....	35	0	
Key West.....	Feb. 25-Mar. 30....	9		
Pensacola.....	Jan. 14-Mar. 31....	2		
West Tampa, Hillsboro Co.....	Apr. 9-May 20....	5		
Total for the State.....		225	0	Officially reported.
Georgia:				
Brunswick.....	May 16-June 10....	7		
Eastman.....	June 6.....	7		
Jones County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 16....	300		
Macon.....	June 4.....	2		In county jail.
Savannah.....	Feb. 22-June 14....	44		
Total for the State.....		360	0	Officially reported.
Illinois:				
Bethel.....	Jan. 7.....	2		
Biggsville, Henderson Co.....	Mar. 7.....	1		
Calro.....	Feb. 23-Mar. 7....	26		
Chicago.....	Mar. 10-June 25....	12	0	
Dana, La Salle County.....	Mar. 7.....	1		
Media.....	Jan. 7.....	1		
Monmouth, Warren County.....	Feb. 23.....	4		
Murphysboro, Jackson Co.....	Mar. 7.....	2		
Total for the State.....		49	0	Do.

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Indiana:				
Clark County.....	Mar. 1.....			Smallpox reported.
Dana.....	Feb. 8.....	1		
Davies County.....	Mar. 1.....			Do.
Evansville.....	Apr. 1-June 17.....	34	0	
Floyd County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 30.....	5	0	Do.
Greene County.....	.....do.....	6	0	Do.
Jefferson County.....	Mar. 1.....			Do.
Jackson County.....	Feb. 24.....	4		
Jennings County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 30.....	4	0	
Marion County.....	.....do.....	16	0	
New Albany.....	Apr. 22.....	2		
Sullivan County.....	.....do.....	5	0	
Vanderburg County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 30.....	20	1	
Vermillion County.....	.....do.....	3	0	
Total for the State.....		100	1	Officially reported.
Indian Territory:				
.....	Mar. 4.....		45	Do.
Iowa:				
Jones County.....	Apr. 13.....	5	1	
Lee County.....	Jan. 13.....	7	1	
Wayne County.....	.....do.....	1		
Total for the State.....		13	2	Do.
Kansas:				
Atchison County.....	Mar. 16.....	21		
City of Garnett.....	May 6-May 13.....	6	1	
Emporia.....	May 6-May 31.....	10		
Independence County.....	Mar. 16.....			Smallpox reported
Kansas City.....	May 6-May 20.....	95	11	
Lenora.....	May 12-June 13.....	12	3	
Marion County.....	Jan. 17.....	11		
Peabody.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 16.....	56	7	
Sumner County.....	Mar. 20.....	2		
Total for the State.....		213	22	Officially reported.
Kentucky:				
Frankfort.....	May 23.....	2		
Lebanon Junction.....	Apr. 19.....	8		
Louisville.....	Dec. 20-June 15.....	499	4	
Mt. Sterling.....	May 25.....	4		
Total for the State.....		513	4	Do.
Louisiana:				
Alexandria.....	Mar. 29.....	9		
Baton Rouge.....	May 27.....	1	0	
Jaenerette.....	June 3.....	1	0	
Morgan City.....	May 27.....	7		
New Orleans.....	Jan. 30-June 17.....	221	3	
Shreveport.....	Apr. 22-June 3.....	5	1	
Total for the State.....		244	4	Do.
Maine:				
Auburn.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 7.....	3		
Augusta.....	.....do.....	1		
Lewiston.....	.....do.....	4		
Waterville.....	.....do.....	49		
Winslow.....	.....do.....	108		
Total for the State.....		165		Do.
Maryland:				
Baltimore.....	Jan. 18-June 3.....	21		
Cumberland.....	.....do.....	3		
Pocomoke.....	.....do.....	3		
Steeleton.....	May 17.....	4		
Total for the State.....		31		Do.
Massachusetts:				
Boston.....	Feb. 28-June 24.....	13	2	
Chelsea.....	June 11.....	3		
Fall River.....	May 28-June 21.....	34	0	
Swampscott.....	May 20-June 3.....	3	1	
Total for the State.....		53	3	Do.

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Michigan:				
Albion.....	Feb. 15-Feb. 22.....	.....	.....	Smallpox reported.
Benton Harbor.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Detroit.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 4.....	14	.....
Kalamazoo.....	Mar. 12-Apr. 8.....	8	1	
Total for the year.....		22	1	Officially reported.
Minnesota:				
Albany Township.....	June 3.....	4	.....
Appleton.....	May 27-June 16.....	12	6	
Austin.....	May 13.....	1	.....
Brainerd.....	Apr. 16-Apr. 22.....	1	.....
Inver Grove Township.....	June 3.....	1	.....
Minneapolis.....	Dec. 8-June 3.....	5	0	
St. Paul.....	Feb. 18-June 3.....	19	0	
Worthington.....	June 16.....	5	1	
Total for the State.....		48	6	Do.
Mississippi:				
Clay County.....	Jan. 27.....	.....	.....	Smallpox reported.
Hinds County.....	Mar. 3.....	.....	.....	Do.
Jackson County.....	Mar. 26-Apr. 14.....	6	.....
Jones County.....	Jan. 27.....	.....	.....	Do.
Lauderdale County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Noxubee County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Perry County.....	Jan. 27-Mar. 12.....	17	3	
Tishomingo County.....	Jan. 27.....	.....	.....	Do.
Total for the State.....		23	3	Officially reported.
Missouri:				
Carroll County.....	Nov. 1-Apr. 6.....	59	13	
Charlton County.....	.....do.....	1	0	
De Kalb County.....	.....do.....	3	0	
Farmington.....	June 19.....	.....	.....	Smallpox reported.
Macon County.....	.....do.....	1	0	
Mississippi County.....	.....do.....	1	0	
St. Joseph.....	Oct. 20-Apr. 29.....	56	1	
St. Louis.....	Nov. 1-June 19.....	115	5	
Total for the State.....		236	20	Officially reported.
Montana:				
Missoula.....	Feb. 23-Mar. 9.....	2	.....	Do.
Nebraska:				
Nebraska City.....	July 1-Dec. 8.....	153	.....
.....	Dec. 9-Jan. 16.....	147	3	
Omaha.....	Jan. 1-June 17.....	40	.....
Otoe and Nemaha Counties.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 16.....	21	.....
Peru.....	Jan. 2.....	5	.....
Plattsmouth.....	Dec. 10.....	1	.....
Tecumseh.....	Jan. 2.....	9	.....
Total for the State.....		376	3	Do.
New Jersey:				
Bloomfield Tp., Essex County.....	June 5.....	1	.....
Jersey City.....	Dec. 5-Jan. 22.....	6	.....
Ocean Tp., Monmouth County.....	June 13.....	24	.....
Ocean Tp., Ocean County.....	June 14.....	1	.....
Total for the State.....		32	.....	Do.
New York:				
Batavia.....	Apr. 1-Apr. 30.....	1	.....
Buffalo.....	Mar. 15-Apr. 26.....	3	.....
Caledonia.....	Apr. 1-Apr. 30.....	1	.....
Coeymans.....	.....do.....	2	.....
Dunkirk.....	Jan. 8-Jan. 21.....	5	.....
Elmira.....	Mar. 18-Apr. 22.....	2	.....
Kingston.....	Mar.....	1	.....
New York.....	Jan. 7-June 24.....	0	16	
Rochester.....	Apr. 1-Apr. 30.....	.....	1	
Syracuse.....	.....do.....	1	.....
Tonawanda.....	Mar.....	2	.....
Total for the State.....		18	17	Do.

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
North Carolina:				
Alamance County.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28....	3	.....
Anson County.....	Apr. 1-Apr. 30....	2	.....
Beaufort Co. (Washington)...	Apr. 8.....	2	.....
Bertie County.....	Feb. 1-Apr. 30....	9	.....
Burlington, Franklin County..	Mar. 1.....	3	1	
Chatham County.....	Apr. 1-Apr. 30....	2	.....
Chowan County.....	Feb. 16-Apr. 30....	17	.....
Columbus County.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28....	3	.....
Craven County.....	Apr. 6.....	1	.....
Currutuck County.....	Feb. 1-Apr. 30....	3	.....
Edgecombe County.....	Feb. 1.....	24	.....
Gates County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	Several.
Halifax County.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28....	8	.....
Hertford County.....	Apr. 1-Apr. 30....	2	.....
Iredell County.....	.....do.....	1	.....
Johnston County.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28....	1	.....
Martin County.....	Apr. 1-Apr. 30....	3	.....
McDowell County.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28....	2	.....
Mecklenberg County.....	Apr. 1-Apr. 30....	2	.....
Moore County.....	.....do.....	4	.....
Nash County.....	.....do.....	7	.....
Northampton County.....	Jan. 12-Feb. 28....	6	.....
Pasquotank County.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28....	15	.....
Perquimans County.....	.....do.....	1	.....
Union County.....	Apr. 1-Apr. 30....	8	.....
Wake County.....	Apr. 30.....	43	0	
Wilmington.....	Feb. 2.....	1	.....
Wilson County.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28....	1	.....
Total for the State.....		174	1	Officially reported.
Ohio:				
Avon.....	Apr. 6-May 16....	2	.....
Bainbridge Twp., Geauga Co....	Jan. 1-Apr. 6....	1	.....
Bethlehem Township.....	Apr. 6-May 16....	2	.....
Brooklyn.....	Feb. 7-Feb. 27....	1	.....
Camden.....	Apr. 6-May 16....	1	.....
Cannelsville.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 6....	1	1	
Carthage.....	Apr. 6-May 16....	1	.....
Chagrin Falls.....	.....	3	.....
Cincinnati.....	Jan. 23-May 8....	338	10	
Cleveland.....	Dec. 25-June 17...	215	3	
Cleves.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 6....	7	.....
Clinton Township.....	Apr. 6-May 16....	6	0	
Collinwood.....	.....do.....	1	.....
Columbus.....	Feb. 7-June 23....	202	4	
Coshocton.....	Jan. 1-May 16....	7	0	
Dialton.....	Feb. 7-Apr. 6....	1	.....
Donnelsville.....	.....	1	.....
Eucled Township.....	Apr. 6-May 16....	2	.....
Franklin.....	Apr. 6.....	5	.....
Fredericksburg.....	Jan. 1-May 16....	17	.....
Gallipolis.....	Apr. 6.....	3	.....
Girls' Industrial Home.....	Jan. 1-May 16....	3	.....
Granville.....	.....do.....	1	.....
Green Twp., Gallia County....	Apr. 6-May 16....	7	.....
Harrison Twp., Perry Co....	Jan. 1-May 16....	2	.....
Howard.....	.....do.....	2	.....
Ironton.....	Apr. 6-May 16....	1	1	
Kellys Island.....	.....do.....	1	.....
Killbuck.....	.....do.....	1	1	
Lafayette Twp., Coshocton Co..	Jan. 1-May 16....	8	.....
Lancaster.....	Apr. 6-May 16....	1	.....
Lockland.....	Jan. 1-May 16....	7	.....
Lorain.....	.....do.....	1	.....
Madisonville.....	Apr. 6-May 16....	2	.....
Margaretta Township.....	.....do.....	2	.....
Massillon.....	May 27-June 17...	2	0	
Middlefield.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 6....	1	.....
Mill Creek Township.....	Apr. 6-May 16....	14	.....
Millersburg.....	.....do.....	7	1	
Newburg Township.....	Apr. 6-May 16....	1	.....
Newton Twp., Muskingum Co..	Jan. 1-May 16....	21	1	
New Carlisle.....	.....do.....	4	.....
Painesville.....	.....do.....	1	.....
Parma Twp., Cuyahoga Co....	.....do.....	1	.....
Pike Twp., Madison County...	Apr. 6-May 16....	2	.....
Plain City.....	Jan. 1-May 16....	1	.....
Pleasantville.....	.....do.....	1	.....
Ridgeville Twp., Lorain Co....	Apr. 6-May 16....	2	.....

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Ohio—Continued.				
Ripley.....	Jan. 1-May 16....	4		
Roseville.....	do.....	1		
Rudnor Twp., Delaware Co....	Apr. 6-May 16....	1		
Sand Hill.....	Jan. 1-May 16....	8		
Sandusky.....	Feb. 7-May 16....	43		
Selma.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 6....	1		
Shenandoah.....	Feb. 7-Apr. 6....	1		
South Charleston.....	do.....	2		
Springfield.....	do.....	1		
Springfield Twp., Clark Co....	Jan. 1-May 16....	22		
St. Johns.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 6....	2		
Sunbury.....	Apr. 6....	4		
Thorn Twp., Perry County....	Apr. 6-May 16....	1		
Tippecanoe.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 6....	1		
Toledo.....	Feb. 7-May 16....	6		
Union Twp., Brown County...	Apr. 6-May 16....	1		
Washington Twp., Clermont County.....	Apr. 6-May 16....	7		
Wellington.....	Feb. 7-May 16....	1		
West Farmington.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 6....	1		
West Jefferson.....	Jan. 1-May 16....	6	0	
Willoughby.....	Feb. 7-Apr. 6....	1		
Xenia.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 6....	3		
Zanesville.....	do.....	1		
Total for the State.....		1,040	22	Officially reported
Oklahoma:				
Chandler.....	Dec. 30.....	1		
Doggett.....	do.....	1		
Lincoln County.....	Nov. 30-Jan. 30....	32	10	
Oklahoma City.....	June 1.....	1		
Parkland.....	Dec. 30.....	1		
Sac and Fox Agency.....	do.....	2		
Stroud.....	do.....		3	
Total for the State.....		38	13	Do.
Oregon:				
Portland.....	June 13.....	1		Do.
Pennsylvania:				
Allegheny County.....	Feb. 11-June 3....	27		
Ball Hill.....	Dec. 31-Jan. 23....	1	0	
Beaver County.....	Mar. 12-Mar. 30....	1		
Bedford County.....	Dec. 31-June 3....	34		
Blair County.....	Jan. 1-June 3....	39	0	
Brumbaugh.....	Dec. 31-Mar. 30....	2	0	
Cambria County.....	Mar. 30-Apr. 22....	13		
Center County.....	Apr. 27-June 3....	1		
Charlesville.....	Dec. 31.....	15		Smallpox reported.
Chester County.....	Apr. 27-June 3....	1		
Claysburg.....	Dec. 31-Jan. 23....	1		
Columbia County.....	Apr. 27-June 3....	1		
East Vincent Township.....	Dec. 31.....	1		
Erle.....	May 2.....	1		
Everett.....	Dec. 31.....	3		
Fayette County.....	Mar. 12-June 3....	83		
Fulton County.....	Feb. 11-Mar. 11....	1	0	
Homer City.....	Dec. 31.....	2		
Hopewell.....	do.....	3		
Huntingdon County.....	Feb. 11-June 3....	7		
Huxontown.....	Dec. 31.....	4		
Jefferson County.....	Apr. 27-June 3....	5		
Johnstown.....	Apr. 27-June 3....	13		
New Granada.....	Dec. 31.....	7		
Philadelphia.....	Dec. 31-June 24....	111	16	
Pittsburg.....	Dec. 31-June 17....	12	0	
Pottstown.....	Feb. 5-Feb. 11....	1		
Somerset County.....	Feb. 11-June 3....	250	0	
Steelton.....	Dec. 31-June 3....	12		
Waterfall.....	do.....	1		
Washington County.....	Mar. 30-June 3....	17	1	
Total for the State.....		650	17	Officially reported.
Porto Rico:				
Ponce.....	Jan. 17-June 10....	503	26	Do.
San Juan.....	Mar. 6.....	3		
Rhode Island:				
Providence.....	Feb. 21-June 3....	6	0	Do.

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
South Carolina:				
Aiken County.....	Apr. 16.....	3		
Barnwell County.....	May 16.....	3		
Beaufort County.....	Apr. 16-May 16....	5	0	
Clarendon County.....	.....do.....	4	0	
Edgefield County.....	Jan. 1-May 16....	105	10	
Greenville.....	June 17.....	1		
Horry County.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31....	18	0	
Swinton County.....	Apr. 16.....	2		
Total for the State.....		141	10	Officially reported.
Tennessee:				
Dyersburg.....	Mar. 24.....	3		
Grover, Madison County.....	Feb. 18-Mar. 11....	12		
Hardeman County.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 11....	1		
Jackson.....	Feb. 18-Mar. 27....	52		
Memphis.....	Feb. 18-Mar. 27....	36		
Nashville.....	Apr. 29-June 3....	3		
Pinson, Madison County.....	.....do.....	1		
Union City, Obion County.....	Mar. 3-Mar. 11....	7		
Total for the State.....		115		Do.
Texas:				
Alice, Nueces County.....	Feb. 20.....	20		
Brownsville.....	Jan. 7-Apr. 8.....	3		
Bryan.....	Jan. 29-Mar. 11....	24		
Dallas.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 28....	52	15	
Del Rio, Kinney County.....	Apr. 15.....	1		
El Paso.....	Aug. 1-Dec. 31....	45		Year 1898.
	Jan. 1-Jan. 18....	21		
Fort Bliss.....	Mar. 12.....	1		
Galveston.....	Mar. 14-May 13....	36	0	
Laredo.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 29....	685	126	
San Antonio.....	May 1-May 31....	9	1	
San Rafael.....	Jan. 29.....	4		
Zapata County.....	Mar. 13.....	2		
Total for the State.....		903	143	Officially reported.
South Carolina:				
Aiken County.....	Apr. 16.....	3		
Barnwell County.....	May 16.....	3		
Beaufort County.....	Apr. 16-May 16....	5	0	
Clarendon County.....	.....do.....	4	0	
Edgefield County.....	Jan. 1-May 16....	105	10	
Horry County.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31....	18	0	
Swinton County.....	Apr. 16.....	2		
Total for the State.....		140	10	Do.
Virginia:				
Alexandria.....	Jan. 4-May 14....	304	2	
Donville.....	June 14.....	10		
Hampton.....	Feb. 15.....	6		
Lynchburg.....	Mar. 5-Mar. 11....	1	1	
Newport News.....	Dec. 31-June 24....	683	14	
Norfolk.....	Sept. 19-June 22....	822	14	
Petersburg.....	Mar. 6-Mar. 12....	1		
Portsmouth.....	Dec. 31-June 22....	344	5	
Richmond.....	Jan. 25-Mar. 12....	8		
Total for the State.....		2,179	36	Do.
Washington:				
Seattle.....	May 30.....	1		
Spokane.....	Feb. 27-June 17....	17	0	
Total for the State.....		18	0	Do.
Wisconsin:				
Calumet County.....	Feb. 16.....	1		
Harrison County.....	Feb. 20.....	1		
Milwaukee.....	Apr. 24-June 17....	13	2	
Outagamie County.....	Feb. 7-Mar. 20....	15	2	
Total for the State.....		30	4	Do.
Wyoming:				
Cheyenne.....	Mar. 5-Mar. 26....	5		
Rock Springs.....	Dec. 24.....	1		
Total for the State.....		6		Do.

*Report of immigration at Boston for the week ended June 24, 1899.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
*Port of Boston, June 25, 1899.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended June 24, 1899;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of im- migrants.
June 18	Steamship Catalonia.....	Liverpool, England.....	163
Do....	Steamship Yarmouth.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	81
June 19	Steamship Halifax.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	38
Do....	Steamship Admiral Dewey.....	Port Antonio, Jamaica.....	6
Do....	Steamship Chicago.....	London, England.....	3
June 20	Steamship Alfred Dumois.....	Porto Plata, San Domingo.....	1
Do....	Steamship Prince George.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	37
June 21	Steamship Admiral Schley..	Port Antonio, Jamaica.....	2
Do....	Steamship Cestrian.....	Liverpool, England.....	25
June 22	Steamship Yarmouth.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	64
Do....	Steamship Kansas.....	Liverpool, England.....	30
Do....	Steamship La Grande Duchesse.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	69
June 23	Steamship Prince George.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	37
Do....	Schooner C. B. Harrington.....	Port Matoun, Nova Scotia.....	1
June 24	Steamship Ultonia.....	Liverpool, England.....	322
June 25	Steamship Yarmouth.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	61
Do....	Steamship Cambrian.....	London, England.....	8
	Total .....	.....	948

GEORGE B. BILLINGS,
Commissioner.

*Report of immigration at New York for the week ended June 17, 1899.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
*Port of New York, June 20, 1899.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended June 17, 1899;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of im- migrants.
1899,			
June 12	Steamship Amsterdam.....	Rotterdam.....	263
Do....	Steamship La Touraine.....	Havre.....	418
June 14	Steamship Dona Maria.....	Lisbon and the Azores.....	149
Do....	Steamship Southwark.....	Antwerp.....	303
Do....	Steamship Furnessia.....	Glasgow.....	134
Do....	Steamship Spartan Prince.....	Genoa and Naples.....	1,060
June 15	Steamship Wordsworth.....	Eio de Janeiro.....	13
Do....	Steamship Chateau Lafite.....	Bordeaux.....	27
Do....	Steamship Servia.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	140
Do....	Steamship Kaiser Friedrich.....	Bremen.....	469
June 16	Steamship H. H. Meier.....	do.....	1,634
Do....	Steamship Germanic.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	428
June 17	Steamship Patria.....	Naples.....	617
Do....	Steamship Hekla.....	Copenhagen, etc.....	197
Do....	Steamship Pretoria.....	Hamburg.....	1,199
Total.....			7,051

THOMAS FITCHIE,
Commissioner.

*Report of immigration at New York for the week ended June 24, 1899.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
*Port of New York, June 24, 1899.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended June 24, 1899;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
June 18	Steamship Statendam.....	Rotterdam.....	498
Do....	Steamship Umbria.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	220
Do....	Steamship New York.....	Southampton.....	202
June 19	Steamship La Bretagne.....	Havre.....	407
June 20	Steamship Barbarossa.....	Bremen.....	371
Do....	Steamship Koenigin Luise.....	do.....	431
June 21	Steamship Mongolian.....	Glasgow.....	33
Do....	Steamship Westernland.....	Antwerp.....	426
Do....	Steamship Albano.....	Hamburg.....	264
June 22	Steamship Ethiopia.....	Glasgow.....	52
Do....	Steamship Trave.....	Bremen.....	308
Do....	Steamship Majestic.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	361
Do....	Steamship Saale.....	Genoa and Naples.....	772
June 23	Steamship Patria.....	Hamburg.....	637
Do....	Steamship San Marcos.....	San Juan.....	16
Do....	Steamship Buffon.....	Rio de Janeiro.....	17
June 24	Steamship Lucania.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	346
Do....	Steamship St. Paul.....	Southampton.....	177
	Total.....		5,528

EDW. F. MCSWEENEY,
*Acting Commissioner.**Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended June 24, 1899.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
*Port of Philadelphia, June 24, 1899.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended June 24, 1899;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
June 19	Steamship Pennland.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	164
June 20	Steamship Siberian.....	Glasgow.....	2
	Total.....		166

JNO. J. S. RODGERS,
Commissioner.

REPORTS FROM NATIONAL QUARANTINE

Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
UNITED STATES:				
Alexandria, Va.....	June 24			
Beaufort, N. C.....	do.....	Am. sc. Helen L. Martin..	June 19	Ponce via New York.
Brunswick, Ga.....	do.....	Nor. bk. Eolus.....	June 20	Pernambuco.....
		Nor. bk. Maitland.....	do.....	Bahia.....
		Am. bktn. Louise Adelaide.	June 21	Sagua la Grande..
Cape Charles, Va.....	do.....	Am. sc. John R. Penrose..	June 24	Cardenas.....
Cape Fear, N. C.....	do.....	Tug M. E. Luchenbach..	do.....	Cartagena.....
Columbia River, Oreg.....	June 17			
Delaware Breakwater Quarantine, Lewes, Del.	June 24			
Eureka, Cal.....	June 17			
Grays Harbor, Wash.....	do.....	Nor. bk. Mataura (a).....	May 27	Buenos Ayres.....
Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.		Am. bktn. Elmiranda (a).....	June 7	Cartagena.....
		Am. sc. Jas. H. Dudley (a).....	do.....	Havana.....
		Am. sc. Henrietta J. Powell (a).....	June 9	Alvarado.....
		Am. sc. Charles H. Wolston.	June 12	Havana.....
		Ger. bk. Gustav and Oscar.	do.....	Barbados.....
		Br. ss. Lombard.....	June 15	Vera Cruz via Mobile Bay.
		Am. sc. Laura.....	June 17	Havana.....
		Nor. bk. Taurus.....	do.....	Bahia.....
Newbern, N. C.....	June 24			
Pascagoula, Miss.....	do.....			
Port Townsend, Wash.....	June 17			
Reedy Island Quarantine, Del.	June 24			
San Diego, Cal.....	June 17			
San Francisco, Cal.....	do.....			
Savannah, Ga.....	June 24	Br. ss. Miramar (a).....	June 17	Para.....
		Am. tug Wm. M. McCauley.	June 20	Havana.....
		Am. bge. Joseph Souther	do.....	do.....
		It. bk. La Mariauccia.....	June 22	Montevideo via Barbados.
South Atlantic Quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	June 17	Am. bgtn. Caroline Gray..	June 12	St. Thomas.....
		Br. ss. Apex.....	June 15	St. Lucia.....
Tortugas Quarantine, Key West, Fla.	do.....	Sp. ss. Benita (a).....	June 10	Cienfuegos.....
		Am. sc. Frank Vanderhersch.	June 11	Sagua la Grande
Washington, N. C.....	June 24			
CUBA:				
Cardenas.....	June 3			
	June 10			
	June 17			
Cienfuegos.....	do.....			
Daiquiri.....	June 3			
Guantanamo.....	do.....			
Havana.....	June 15	Br. ss. Widdrington.....	June 13	Mobile.....
		Am. bge. Joseph Souther.	June 15	Savannah.....
	June 22	Am. bge. Joseph Souther (a).....	do.....	do.....
		Am. tug Wm. F. M. McCauley.	do.....	do.....
		Ger. ss. Hermann.....	do.....	Mobile.....
		Am. sc. Davy Crockett....	June 20	Pensacola.....
Matanzas.....	June 20			
Santiago de Cuba.....	June 10	U. S. transport McClellan	June 7	New York.....
		Ger. ss. Ithaka.....	June 8	do.....

a Previously reported.

AND INSPECTION STATIONS.

Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
			No arrivals.....	
			No report.....	
Brunswick	Disinfected and held	June 24		8
do.....	Held for disinfection; ballast discharged.			
do.....	Remanded to South Atlantic.		1 case sickness, probably yellow fever, after leaving Bahia; terminated fatally in three days.	
do.....	Disinfected and held.....			
do.....	do.....			
Norfolk.....	Inspected and held.....			10
			5 of crew vaccinated.....	1
				1
				7
				1
Ship Island.....	Disinfected and held.....	June 13	No transactions.....	
Pascagoula.....	do.....	June 14		
do.....	do.....	June 12		
do.....	do.....	June 14		
do.....	do.....	June 17		
Ship Island.....	Held for disinfection			
Mobile.....	Redisinfecting and held.....		1 case yellow fever; 1 case leprosy; both in quarantine.	
Ship Island Carrabelle.....	Disinfected and held			
do.....	do.....		No transactions.....	3
				7
				24
				3
				21
Savannah	Disinfected and held.....	June 23		4
do.....	Detained for completion of period of observation.	June 22	Disinfected at Havana	
do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	
do.....	Held for disinfection.....			
Darien.....	Ballast discharged.....	June 13		4
Fernandina	Disinfected and held		2 cases yellow fever, 1 case enteric fever, 1 malaria.	
Charlotte Harbor	do.....	June 16		1
Pensacola.....	Disinfected	June 14	Without pratique; request of master.	
			No report.....	
				6
				7
				9
				3
				3
				5
Mobile.....	Disinfected.....	June 14		
Savannah	Held for disinfection.....			
do.....	Disinfected.....	June 17		
do.....	do.....	do.....		
Mobile.....	do.....	June 21		
Pensacola	do.....	June 22		
Santiago.....	Boarded and passed.....	June 7		6
do.....	do.....	June 8		12

REPORTS FROM NATIONAL QUARANTINE

Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
PORTO RICO:				
Ponce	June 10	Nor. ss. Gyller.....	June 4	Galveston
		It. ss. Venezuela.....	June 9	Limon.....
San Juan.....	June 17	U. S. transport McClellan		Santiago
		Sp. brgtn. Saff.....	June 15	Barcelona
		U. S. transport Logan.....	.....do.....	Santiago

REPORTS FROM STATE AND

Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
Anclote, Fla.....	June 24			
Baltimore, Md.....	do.....			
Bangor, Me.....	do.....			
Boston, Mass.....	do.....			
Carrabelle, Fla.....	do.....			
Cedar Keys, Fla.....	do.....			
Charleston, S. C.....	do.....			
Charlotte Harbor, Fla.....	do.....			
Elizabeth River, Va.....	do.....			
Galveston, Tex.....	do.....			
Gardiner, Oreg.....	June 17			
Key West, Monroe County, Fla.....	June 24			
Los Angeles, Cal.....	June 17			
Mayport, Fla.....	do.....			
Mobile Bay, Ala.....	do.....	Br. bk. Arizona (a).....	June 1	Rio de Janeiro....
		Swed. bk. Rhea (a).....	May 31	Pernambuco.....
		Rus. bktn. Andreas Weide (a).....	June 1	Bahia.....
		Br. ss. Widdrington.....	June 17	Havana
		Br. ss. Lombard.....	June 12	Vera Cruz.....
	June 24	Br. ss. Widdrington (a) ...	June 17	Havana
		Ger. ss. Hermann.....	June 24	.....do.....
		Nor. bk. Transatlantic.....	June 23	Bahia.....
New Bedford, Mass.....	do.....			
New Orleans, La.....	do.....			
Newport News, Va.....	do.....			
Newport, R. I.....	do.....			
New York, N. Y.....	do.....			
Pass Cavallo, Tex.....	do.....			
Port Royal, S. C.....	do.....			
Providence, R. I.....	do.....			
Round Island, Miss.....	June 17			
St. Helena Entrance, S. C.....	do.....			
San Pedro, Cal.....	do.....			
Tampa Bay, Fla.....	June 24			

a Previously reported.

AND INSPECTION STATIONS—Continued.

Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
Ponce	Held in quarantine.....	June 5	Took cargo in quarantine.	4
Genoa	do.....	June 10	Took cargo in quarantine; baggage disinfected by steam and formalin.	
New York.....	Held to complete period of observation.	June 12		9
Havana	Held in quarantine; baggage of 21 passengers disinfected.	June 16		
San Juan.....	Held to complete period of observation.	June 18		

MUNICIPAL QUARANTINE STATIONS.

Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
.....	.....	.....	No report.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	No report.....	1
.....	.....	.....	No report.....	8
.....	.....	.....	No report.....	11
.....	.....	.....	do.....	18
.....	.....	.....	No transactions.....	15
Mobile.....	Ballast discharged; vessel disinfected and held.	June 12		
do.....	do.....	do.....		
do.....	do.....	June 13		
do.....	Held to complete five days' period.	.....	
do.....	Vessel remanded to Gulf Quarantine.	June 14	1 case yellow fever.....	
Mobile.....	Held to complete five days' period.	June 18		12
do.....	do.....	.....	
do.....	Held for disinfection.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	No report.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	No transactions.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	No report.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....

Reports of States and yearly and monthly reports of cities of the United States.

ALABAMA—*Montgomery*.—Month of April, 1899. Census population, 21,883. Total number of deaths, 35. No contagious diseases reported.

Month of May, 1899. Total number of deaths, 46. No contagious diseases reported.

CALIFORNIA—*Oakland*.—Month of May, 1899. Estimated population, 75,000. Total number of deaths, 73, including enteric fever, 3, and 10 from phthisis pulmonalis.

IOWA—*Dubuque*.—Month of May, 1899. Estimated population, 45,000. Total number of deaths, 31, including diphtheria, 1; measles, 1, and 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Brockton*.—Month of May, 1899. Estimated population, 37,278. Total number of deaths, 37, including 7 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Worcester.—Month of May, 1899. Estimated population, 108,463. Total number of deaths, 151, including 16 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended June 17, 1899, from 90 observers, indicate that cholera morbus, inflammation of bowels, cholera infantum, pneumonia, and tonsillitis increased in area of prevalence. Phthisis pulmonalis was reported present at 185, measles at 55, scarlet fever at 35, enteric fever at 22, diphtheria at 16, whooping cough at 16, cerebro-spinal meningitis at 8, and smallpox at 2 places—Bronson Township and Delray.

Port Huron.—Month of May, 1899. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 16. No contagious diseases reported.

MINNESOTA—*Minneapolis*.—Month of May, 1899. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 160, including diphtheria, 4; enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 1; influenza, 1, and 9 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MISSOURI—*Kansas City*.—Month of May, 1899. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 217, including diphtheria, 1; measles, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 9 from phthisis pulmonalis.

NEW JERSEY—*Paterson*.—Month of May, 1899. Estimated population, 384,784. Total number of deaths, 531, including diphtheria, 20; enteric fever, 6; measles, 3; scarlet fever, 11, and 61 from phthisis pulmonalis.

NEW YORK—*Rochester*.—Month of May, 1899. Census population, 133,896. Total number of deaths, 159, including diphtheria, 4; enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 2; influenza, 1, and 15 from phthisis pulmonalis.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Williamsport*.—Month of May, 1899. Estimated population, 35,000. Total number of deaths, 17, including 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

TENNESSEE—*Chattanooga*.—Month of May, 1899. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths 56, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 2, and 2 from measles.

UTAH—*Salt Lake City*.—Month of May, 1899. Estimated population, 70,000. Total number of deaths, 53, including diphtheria, 1; measles, 1; enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 4; whooping cough, 1; la grippe, 2, and 5 from phthisis pulmonalis.

VERMONT—*Burlington*.—Month of March, 1899. Estimated population, 14,590. Total number of deaths, 29, including enteric fever, 1; la grippe, 1, and 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month of April. Total number of deaths, 32, including diphtheria, 1; scarlet fever, 1, and 3 from phthisis.

Month of May. Total number of deaths, 23, including 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. Census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Phthisis pulmonalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Variceloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles. Whooping cough.
Allentown, Pa.....	June 4.....	25,228	12	1						1		1	
Altoona, Pa.....	June 17.....	30,337	13	3									
Do.....	June 24.....	30,337	11									1	
Ashtabula, Ohio.....	Do.....	8,338	4										
Baltimore, Md.....	Do.....	434,439	181	7						12		5	
Bay City, Mich.....	June 17.....	27,839	7										
Do.....	June 24.....	27,839	5										
Biddeford, Me.....	Do.....	14,443	8	3								1	1
Binghamton, N. Y.....	Do.....	35,005	11	2									
Boston, Mass.....	Do.....	448,474	168	19						1		3	1
Bridgeport, Conn.....	June 17.....	48,866	20	2									
Do.....	June 24.....	48,866	20	4									
Brockton, Mass.....	June 10.....	27,294	10	2									
Do.....	June 17.....	27,294	7										
Bucyrus, Ohio.....	June 24.....	5,974	2										
Butler, Pa.....	June 20.....	8,734	4						1				
Cambridge, Mass.....	June 24.....	70,028	26	3								1	1
Camden, N. J.....	June 17.....	58,313	18										
Charleston, S. C.....	Do.....	a 54,955	b 52	2					2				
Chelsea, Mass.....	Do.....	27,909	17	3					1			1	
Chicago, Ill.....	June 24.....	1,099,850	395	52					5	4	10	7	
Chicopee, Mass.....	June 17.....	14,050	5	1									
Chillicothe, Ohio.....	Do.....	11,288	4	1									
Do.....	June 24.....	11,288	7										
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	Do.....	296,908	8						1			1	
Cleveland, Ohio.....	June 3.....	261,353	97	4					2	1			
Do.....	June 10.....	261,353	104	3		1			3	1			1
Do.....	June 17.....	261,353	92	2					3	1	1		2
Do.....	June 24.....	261,353	82	3					1				
Columbus, Ohio.....	June 28.....	88,150	15	4									
Dayton, Ohio.....	June 24.....	61,220	19	1									
Detroit, Mich.....	June 17.....	205,876	85	4									
Dunkirk, N. Y.....	Do.....	9,416	2										
Dunmore, Pa.....	Do.....	8,315	2										
Eagle Pass, Tex.....	Do.....	1,689	0										
Elmira, N. Y.....	Do.....	29,708	9	1									
Evansville, Ind.....	June 24.....	50,756	13	2					1				
Everett, Mass.....	June 17.....	11,068	4										
Fitchburg, Mass.....	Do.....	22,037	2										
Galveston, Tex.....	June 16.....	29,084	14	1									
Do.....	June 23.....	29,084	23	1									
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	June 21.....	60,278	16	1									
Green Bay, Wis.....	June 25.....	9,069	2										
Greenville, S. C.....	June 21.....	8,607	5										
Hoboken, N. J.....	Do.....	43,648	18	3									
Holyoke, Mass.....	Do.....	35,637	16	2									
Honolulu, Hawaii.....	May 27.....	35,000	23						4				
Do.....	June 10.....	35,000	24										
Jersey City, N. J.....	June 25.....	163,003	93	13							1	4	1
Lawrence, Mass.....	June 17.....	44,654	26								2	9	7

a Estimated population, 65,165—white, 28,870; colored, 36,295.

b White, 18; colored, 34.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population U. S. census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Phthisis pulmonalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varicoid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Lowell, Mass.	June 24	77,696	29	4								1	1
McKeesport, Pa.	June 20	20,741	7									1	
Mahanoy City, Pa.	June 24	11,286	4										
Malden, Mass.	do.	23,031	7	1									
Massillon, Ohio.	June 17	10,092	0										
Medford, Mass.	June 24	11,079	5										
Melrose, Mass.	June 17	8,519	4						1				
Middletown, N. Y.	June 23	11,977	3										
Do.	June 15	11,977	3	1									
Michigan City, Ind.	June 24	10,776	4									1	
Milwaukee, Wis.	do.	204,468	67	6									2
Mobile, Ala.	do.	31,076	21						1				
Nashville, Tenn.	do.	76,168	49	8					1			1	2
New Bedford, Mass.	do.	40,733	16	1									
Newburyport, Mass.	June 17	13,747	6	1									
New Orleans, La.	do.	242,039	201	19					6			1	
Newton, Mass.	June 24	24,379	8										
New York, N. Y.	do.	3,550,053	1,160	145	2				5	14	30	12	10
Norristown, Pa.	do.	19,791	6										
North Adams, Mass.	do.	16,074	3										
Oakland, Cal.	May 13	48,682	17	2					1				
Do.	May 20	48,682	17	3					1				
Do.	May 27	48,682	15	1					1				
Do.	June 3	48,682	16	3									
Omaha, Nebr.	June 17	140,452	33										
Do.	June 24	140,452	21										
Oneonta, N. Y.	do.	6,272	2										
Passaic, N. J.	do.	13,028	17								1	2	
Petersburg, Va.	do.	22,680	16										
Philadelphia, Pa.	do.	1,046,964	379	50					9	3	20		7
Pittsburg, Pa.	do.	238,617	125	10					3			1	2
Pittston, Pa.	do.	10,302	4										
Plainfield, N. J.	do.	11,267	6	1									
Port Huron, Mich.	do.	13,543	2										
Portsmouth, Va.	do.	13,268	4										
Providence, R. I.	do.	132,146	44	2								1	
Sabine Pass, Tex.	June 17	457	0										
San Diego, Cal.	do.	16,159	3	1									
San Jose, Cal.	do.	18,060	2	1									
Scranton, Pa.	June 24	75,215	36						1	1	1		
Seattle, Wash.	June 17	42,837	11	1								2	
Shreveport, La.	do.	11,979	5										1
Do.	June 24	11,979	12	2									
Somerville, Mass.	do.	40,152	12										
Spokane, Wash.	June 17	19,922	7										
Steelton, Pa.	June 10	9,250	2										
Do.	June 17	9,250	2										
Do.	June 24	9,250	3										
Tacoma, Wash.	June 17	36,006	2										
Taunton, Mass.	June 24	25,448	9										
Waltham, Mass.	do.	18,707	8										
Warren, Ohio	do.	5,973	0										
Washington, D. C.	June 17	230,392	88	10					1		1	1	1
West Tampa, Fla.	June 24	4,000	7	1									
Wheeling, W. Va.	June 17	36,013	12	3					2				
Wichita, Kans.	June 24	23,853	11	2									
Wilmington, Del.	do.	61,431	12	1									
Woburn, Mass.	May 6	13,499	3	1									
Do.	May 13	13,499	7	2									
Do.	May 20	13,499	4	1								1	
Do.	May 27	13,499	5	1									
Do.	June 3	13,499	3	1									
Do.	June 10	13,499	3										
Do.	June 17	13,499	8	2									
Yonkers, N. Y.	June 23	32,033	8										
Youngstown, Ohio.	June 24	33,220	9	2									

a Estimated.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended June 30, 1899.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Atlantic Coast:						
Eastport, Me.....	57	1		.84		.64
Portland, Me.....	65	1		.77		.37
Northfield, Vt.....	66		2	.84		.24
Boston, Mass.....	68	2		.70		.10
Vineyard Haven, Mass.....	68	2		.52	1.08	
Nantucket, Mass.....	63	3		.63	.27	
Woods Hole, Mass.....	65	1		.52	1.08	
Block Island, R. I.....	65	1		.57	.33	
New Haven, Conn.....	70		2	.71	.59	
Albany, N. Y.....	71		1	.85	.05	
New York, N. Y.....	71	1		.76		.16
Harrisburg, Pa.....	72	2		.98	.42	
Philadelphia, Pa.....	74	0		.77		.27
New Brunswick, N. J.....	73	1		.90	1.50	
Atlantic City, N. J.....	70		2	.77	.03	
Baltimore, Md.....	76	0		.92		.32
Washington, D. C.....	76	0		.97		.16
Lynchburg, Va.....	76	2		.81		.31
Cape Henry, Va.....	75	1		.92		.92
Norfolk, Va.....	78		2	.98		.98
Charlotte, N. C.....	78	2		1.08		1.08
Raleigh, N. C.....	79		1	1.40		1.10
Kittyhawk, N. C.....	75	1		1.14		1.14
Hatteras, N. C.....	76	0		1.14		1.14
Wilmington, N. C.....	79		3	1.40		.00
Columbia, S. C.....	79	1		1.02		.82
Charleston, S. C.....	81		3	1.41		.01
Augusta, Ga.....	80	0		1.12		1.12
Savannah, Ga.....	81		1	1.61		1.61
Jacksonville, Fla.....	81		3	1.35		1.15
Jupiter, Fla.....	80		2	1.47	.63	
Key West, Fla.....	83		1	.92	1.08	
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	77	5		.97		.67
Tampa, Fla.....	81		1	2.08		2.08
Pensacola, Fla.....	80	0		1.33	.67	
Mobile, Ala.....	80	0		1.44		.24
Montgomery, Ala.....	81	1		1.11		.31
Vicksburg, Miss.....	81		1	.98		.78
New Orleans, La.....	81		1	1.64	.26	
Shreveport, La.....	82		2	.84		.84
Fort Smith, Ark.....	78	0		.98		.98
Little Rock, Ark.....	78	0		.92		.92
Palestine, Tex.....	80	0		.87		.87
Galveston, Tex.....	83		1	1.06		1.06
San Antonio, Tex.....	82		2	.56		.56
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	81		1	.55		.55
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	80	0		1.07	.33	
Nashville, Tenn.....	78	2		1.05		.95
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	77	3		1.10		.80
Knoxville, Tenn.....	75	3		.98		.38
Louisville, Ky.....	77	3		1.00		.10
Indianapolis, Ind.....	74	2		1.10		.40
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	76	2		1.05	.65	
Columbus, Ohio.....	73	3		.77		.27
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	75	1		.98	1.02	
Pittsburg, Pa.....	73	3		.85		.25
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	66	0		.82		.72
Rochester, N. Y.....	68	2		.73		.73
Buffalo, N. Y.....	67	1		.79		.79
Erie, Pa.....	69	1		.88		.88
Cleveland, Ohio.....	70	0		.85		.85
Sandusky, Ohio.....	71	1		.87		.27
Toledo, Ohio.....	72	0		.79		.49
Detroit, Mich.....	70	0		.84		.74
Lansing, Mich.....	70	0		.98		.98
Port Huron, Mich.....	67	1		.80		.80
Alpena, Mich.....	63		1	.84		.04
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	62		4	.77		.37
Marquette, Mich.....	62	0		.84		.54
Green Bay, Wis.....	69		3	.70		.60
Grand Haven, Mich.....	67		1	.87		.87

a The figures in these columns represent the average daily departure.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended June 30, 1899—Continued.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Lake Region—Continued.						
Milwaukee, Wis.....	66	2	.....	.97	.....	.47
Chicago, Ill.....	70	2	.....	.89	.....	.89
Duluth, Minn.....	61	1	.....	1.05	.....	.05
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	70	.....	2	1.00	.....	.80
La Crosse, Wis.....	71	.....	1	1.08	.....	1.08
Dubuque, Iowa.....	72	0	.....	1.25	.....	1.13
Davenport, Iowa.....	74	0	.....	.95	.45	.....
Des Moines, Iowa.....	72	2	.....	1.18	.....	.49
Keokuk, Iowa.....	75	1	.....	1.05	.....	.85
Hannibal, Mo.....	74	4	.....	.92	.....	.82
Springfield, Ill.....	74	4	.....	.97	.....	.97
Cairo, Ill.....	77	3	.....	1.05	.....	1.05
St. Louis, Mo.....	77	3	.....	1.14	.....	.74
Missouri Valley:						
Columbia, Mo.....	76	2	.....	1.01	.59	.....
Springfield, Mo.....	75	1	.....	.92	.....	.22
Kansas City, Mo.....	76	2	.....	1.12	.....	.92
Topeka, Kans.....	75	3	.....	1.26	.....	.36
Wichita, Kans.....	77	.....	1	1.19	.....	.89
Concordia, Kans.....	74	2	.....	.96	.14	.....
Lincoln, Nebr.....	73	1	.....	.98	1.42	.....
Omaha, Nebr.....	74	0	.....	1.36	.14	.....
Sioux City, Iowa.....	73	.....	1	.77	.93	.....
Yankton, S. Dak.....	71	.....	1	.98	.12	.....
Valentine, Nebr.....	68	0	.....	.80	.40	.....
Huron, S. Dak.....	68	.....	2	.84	.....	.44
Pierre, S. Dak.....	70	.....	2	.80	.....	.10
Moorhead, Minn.....	65	.....	1	1.14	.....	.84
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	66	.....	2	.79	.31	.....
Williston, N. Dak.....	64	0	.....	.84	.....	.24
Rocky Mountain Region:						
Havre, Mont.....	63	.....	1	.74	.06	.....
Helena, Mont.....	61	.....	1	.54	.....	.54
Miles City, Mont.....	69	.....	1	.63	.....	.63
Rapid City, S. Dak.....	65	.....	1	.81	.....	.41
Spokane, Wash.....	63	0	.....	.33	.....	.13
Walla Walla, Wash.....	68	.....	2	.32	.....	.22
Baker City, Oreg.....	57	0	.....	.31	.....	.31
Winnemucca, Nev.....	66	.....	4	.14	.....	.14
Boise, Idaho.....	68	.....	2	.14	.....	.04
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	70	.....	2	.14	.....	.04
Lander, Wyo.....	64	.....	2	.27	.....	.27
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	64	0	.....	.31	.....	.11
North Platte, Nebr.....	71	.....	1	.79	.21	.....
Denver, Colo.....	70	0	.....	.33	.....	.33
Pueblo, Colo.....	73	1	.....	.32	.....	.22
Dodge City, Kans.....	76	2	.....	.77	.....	.17
Oklahoma, Okla.....	78	0	.....	.54	.....	.54
Amarillo, Tex.....	74	0	.....	.78	.....	.78
Abilene, Tex.....	81	.....	3	.72	.....	.72
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	68	.....	2	.21	.79	.....
El Paso, Tex.....	83	.....	1	.09	.21	.....
Phoenix, Ariz.....	84	4	.....	.03	.57	.....
Pacific Coast:						
Seattle, Wash.....	60	.....	2	.28	.....	.08
Tacoma, Wash.....	59	.....	1	.42	.....	.22
Fort Canby, Wash.....	57	.....	3	.61	.....	.21
Portland, Oreg.....	62	.....	2	.39	.....	.09
Roseburg, Oreg.....	62	.....	4	.27	.03	.....
Eureka, Cal.....	55	.....	.....	.19	.....	.....
Redbluff, Cal.....	77	.....	3	.07	.13	.....
Carson City, Nev.....	62	0	.....	.07	.....	.07
Sacramento, Cal.....	70	.....	2	.00	.....	.00
San Francisco, Cal.....	58	0	.....	.05	.....	.05
Fresno, Cal.....	76	0	.....	.00	.10	.....
San Luis Obispo, Cal.....	63	.....	1	.00	.....	.00
Los Angeles, Cal.....	66	0	.....	.00	.....	.00
San Diego, Cal.....	65	.....	3	.00	.....	.00
Yuma, Ariz.....	87	1	.....	.00	.....	.00

a The figures in these columns represent the average daily departure.

FOREIGN.

[Reports received from United States consuls through the Department of State and from other sources.]

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, December 31, 1898, to June 30, 1899.

CHOLERA.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Japan:				
Yokohama.....	Apr. 14-Apr. 21...	1	1	
India:				
Bombay.....	Dec. 20-May 30...		22	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 26-May 13...		543	
Kurrachee.....	Apr. 24-May 1...	1		
Madras.....	Nov. 19-May 12...		31	
Moulmein.....	Apr. 15-Apr. 20...			Cholera epidemic.
Singapore.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 30...		1	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Bahia.....	Dec. 24-June 3...	428	96	
Itú.....	Mar. 21.....			Yellow fever epidemic.
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 11-May 19...		464	
Colombia:				
Barranquilla.....	Dec. 2-Mar. 4...	8	8	
Cartagena.....	May 6-May 13...	1	1	
Panama.....	May 28-June 13...	22	10	
Cuba:				
Guantanamo.....	Apr. 22.....	1	1	On barkentine St. Paul.
Havana.....	Dec. 16-June 15...	2	10	
Matanzas.....	Mar. 16-June 20...	3		
Puerto Principe.....	June 5-June 21...	3		
Santiago.....	June 16-June 26...	35	11	
Mexico:				
Cordoba.....	May 29.....	1		
Tampico.....	Apr. 20-June 9...	5	1	
Vera Cruz.....	Dec. 8-June 15...		311	

PLAGUE.

Arabia:				
Aden.....	Apr. 7.....	1		On steamship Caledonia.
Djiddah.....	Feb. 22-Mar. 31...		120	
Mascot.....	Apr. 12.....	2		
China:				
Amoy.....	June 16.....			Plague reported.
Hongkong.....	Dec. 10-Jan. 21...	2	2	
	Mar. 8-May 6...	142	148	
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	May 22-May 28...	8	2	Do.
French Ivory Coast.....	May 9.....			
Formosa: Total.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 28...	1,629	1,195	
Taichu.....	Jan. 12-Apr. 22...	9	1	
Taihoku.....	Apr. 25.....	2		
Tainan.....	Jan. 9-Apr. 22...	574	388	
Taipeh.....	Apr. 22.....	33	22	
Taiwan.....	Dec. 31.....			Plague exists.
Tamsul.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 26...		1,221	
India:				
Bombay.....	Nov. 22-May 30...		5,849	
Calcutta.....	Jan. 21-May 13...		1,173	
Kurrachee.....	Apr. 8-Apr. 16...		203	
Madras.....	Mar. 18-Apr. 21...		4	
Madagascar:				
Tamatave.....	Nov. 26-Feb. 8...	309	210	
Mauritius:				
Port Louis.....	Jan. 25-May 1...	4	1	
Straits Settlements:				
Penang.....	May 27.....			Plague reported.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

SMALLPOX.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Africa:				
Lorenzo Marquez.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 24...	18		
Arabia:				
Hanaguine	May 2			Smallpox epidemic.
Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30...		5	
Austria:				
Prague	Apr. 29-May 6...	6		
Belgium:				
Antwerp	Dec. 3-June 3...	75	29	
Ghent	Mar. 25-Apr. 8...		2	
Brazil:				
Bahia	Nov. 19-May 20...	175	15	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 11-May 19...	232	136	
Canada:				
Ontario:				
Coburg County.....	Jan. 30-Feb. 22...	1		
Dundas County.....	.....do.....	1	1	
Dunham County.....	.....do.....	1		
Essex County.....	.....do.....	1		
Grenorth County.....	.....do.....	5	1	
Kent County.....	.....do.....	3		
Northumberland County.....	.....do.....	1		
Prescott County.....	.....do.....	15	3	
Stormont County.....	.....do.....	11	1	
York County.....	.....do.....	3		
Province of Quebec.....	Jan. 26-Apr. 21...	14	1	
China:				
Fuchou	Feb. 25			Smallpox prevalent.
Hongkong	Jan. 1-Apr. 15...	34	21	
Ceylon:				
Colombo	Dec. 24-Dec. 31...		1	
Colombia:				
Baranquilla.....	Mar. 25-Apr. 15...	8		
Cuba:				
Dos Caminos.....	May 13.....	1		
Havana	Dec. 30.....	1		In United States Army.
	Apr. 14-Apr. 20...		1	
Nuevitas	June 17.....			Smallpox reported.
Santiago.....	Feb. 23-Mar. 21...	2		On steamship Thomas Brooks.
	Apr. 8-Apr. 15...	4		
Egypt:				
Cairo	Jan. 16-May 26...		15	
England:				
Liverpool	Dec. 3-June 3...	8	1	
London.....	Dec. 17-June 10...	18	4	
South Shields.....	Jan. 21-Jan. 23...	1		
Sunderland.....	Jan. 15-Jan. 21...	2		
Formosa.....	Feb. 10-Mar. 10...		2	
France:				
Paris	Dec. 24-Feb. 11...		3	
Germany:				
Breslau.....	Apr. 26.....			Smallpox reported.
Donstedt.....	May 9.....			Do.
Hamburg.....	Apr. 8-May 6...	5		
Gibraltar.....	Jan. 30-Feb. 12...	2	1	
Greece:				
Athens	Mar. 11-June 10...	475	123	
India:				
Bombay	Nov. 22-May 30...		89	
Calcutta	Nov. 19-May 13...		22	
Colombo.....	Dec. 24-Dec. 31...		1	
Madras	Nov. 26-May 19...		12	
Singapore.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31...		22	
Italy:				
Milan	Jan. 22-Jan. 28...	1		
Japan:				
Awomori Ken.....	Nov. 18-Dec. 31...	126	28	
Chiba Ken.....	Dec. 9-Dec. 31...	1		
Hiogo Ken.....	Nov. 18-Dec. 8...	1		
Iwate Ken.....	Dec. 9-Dec. 31...	1		
Kanagawa Ken.....	Nov. 18-Dec. 8...	1		
Nagano Ken.....	Dec. 9-Dec. 31...	1		
Nagasaki Ken.....	Apr. 1-May 10...	7	1	
Osaka and Hiogo.....	Mar. 4-Apr. 22...	3		
The Hokkaido.....	Nov. 18-Dec. 8...	8		
Tottori Ken.....	Nov. 18-Dec. 8...	3		
Korea:				
Seoul.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 25...			Smallpox endemic.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Madagascar:				
Tamatave	Jan. 18-Jan. 25...	8		
Tananarivo	Nov. 26-Jan. 18...	123	6	
Mexico:				
C. P. Diaz	Jan. 10.....			Smallpox endemic.
	Feb. 11-Feb. 25...	10		
Chihuahua	Jan. 7-June 10...		21	
City of Mexico	Dec. 31-June 4...	57	54	
Fuente	Apr. 11.....	2		
Guerrero	Mar. 13-May 31...	5		
Juarez	Feb. 18.....	15		
Monterey	Dec. 2-Jan. 5...		3	
Nuevo Laredo	Jan. 29-June 3...	11	8	Smallpox epidemic.
Torreon	June 7.....			
Vera Cruz	Jan. 5-Apr. 27...		6	
Netherlands:				
Rotterdam	May 27-June 1...	1		
Nicaragua:				
Bluefields	Apr. 18-May 6...	2	0	
Russia:				
Moscow	Dec. 24-May 27...	226	73	
Odessa	Jan. 7-June 10...	83	20	
St. Petersburg	Jan. 1-June 3...	196	17	
Warsaw	Jan. 16-May 27...	0	30	
Sierra Leone	May 4.....	38		
Turkey:				
Bagdad	Oct. 22-Nov. 27...	96	20	
Beirut	Apr. 26-May 13...	3		
Constantinople	Jan. 2-June 7...	0	157	
Rhodes	Apr. 17.....	1		
Smyrna	Dec. 25-May 21...		3	
Uruguay:				
Montevideo	Mar. 1-Apr. 29...	8	1	

EPIDEMIC NOTES.

[Translated in this Bureau from the Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes, Berlin, June 7, 1899.]

CHOLERA.

BRITISH INDIA—Kurrachee.—During the week ended May 8, 1899, 1 case and 2 deaths of cholera were reported. Up to the present time the disease is confined to one quarter of the city.

Moulmein.—During the week ended May 6 there were 46 deaths from cholera.

PLAGUE.

ARABIA—Djiddah.—From February 23, the date of the outbreak, to May 10, the date of the last case reported, inclusive, 120 persons have succumbed to the disease.

Current quarantine measures.

[Translated in this Bureau from the Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes, Berlin, May 31, 1899.]

PLAGUE.

TURKEY.—According to advices of May 23 the sanitary commission has imposed a ten days' quarantine on all arrivals from Alexandria.

GREECE.—According to advices of May 21 all arrivals from Alexandria, which have left that port since May 18, are subject to eleven days'

quarantine until further notice. The Island of Delos has been named as the quarantine station. The same condition applies to arrivals from Crete for the reason that a steamer from Alexandria has lately lain in port in Crete.

MALTA.—The quarantine proclamation has been altered so as to allow passengers arriving from Bombay, Kurrachee, and Calcutta to land only when there has been a physician on board the vessel. Passengers who arrive on a steamer which has a physician on board and which has received free pratique at Suez may be landed. Baggage must, before distribution, be disinfected in a disinfecting establishment.

EGYPT.—According to advices of May 20, the outbreak of plague in Alexandria has been officially declared, and the plague regulations are in force.

MOROCCO.—The sanitary council has, according to information of April 24, put the regulations of June 15, 1897, in regard to the entry of vessels carrying Moroccan pilgrims, in force from May 10. A similar order has been issued by the French legation to apply to vessels flying the French flag.

The German consul-general at Tangier issued the following police order, May 8: In accordance with paragraph 4 of the law governing consular jurisdiction, the resolution of the sanitary council, dated February 14, March 6, and April 24, of this year, according to which vessels returning pilgrims are refused entrance to Moroccan ports, the said resolution is declared in force for all vessels carrying pilgrims and flying the German flag. Ships' captains are enjoined to observe this resolution, especially that part of it which relates to the landing of Moroccan pilgrims, and for every pilgrim so landed the penalty shall be a fine of from 1 to 150 marks.

According to advices of May 24 the Government of Tangier has declared Alexandria to be infected.

SIERRA LEONE.—On May 5 the French portion of the Ivory Coast from the Gold Coast to the borders of Liberia is declared infected, and quarantine is declared against every port along the said line of coast and every port standing in communication with the said ports.

YELLOW FEVER.

URUGUAY.—In accordance with an order of the board of health of Montevideo, dated April 8, all vessels arriving from Buenos Ayres are subject to forty-eight hours' observation. The baggage of passengers whose destination is Montevideo, shall, before the beginning of the period of observation, be subjected to disinfection at the quarantine Island of Flores, after which the passengers shall receive each a sanitary certificate and shall thereafter be subject to five days' additional observation on land. Passengers destined for other localities shall remain under observation on board.

SMALLPOX.

DANISH ANTILLES.—Quarantine against arrivals from the Island of Marguerite is suspended.

INFECTION FROM SAND FLIES.

BRITISH INDIA.—Among 500 coolies returned from Mombassa and landed at Kurrachee April 21, 12 persons were found on examination to have symptoms evidently caused by sand flies. The patients were cared for in hospital. Further observation showed that there was no danger

of communicating the parasite, it having been already removed from the patients. With regard to the danger that the East African sand fly may be imported into India the Government of India has ordered as follows: All Hindoo workmen returning from British Africa or from other countries standing in communication with Indian ports shall be from time to time examined and carefully watched. All persons returning to India from East Africa shall be subject to medical inspection. Those persons who have been infected by sand flies shall be prohibited taking passage for India. Medical inspection shall also take place on board passenger vessels bound for India, in order to ascertain if infection from sand flies has taken place just before sailing, and also during the voyage to ascertain if this infection has broken out. At the Indian port of arrival medical inspection of all vessels arriving from Africa shall also take place, and all passengers suffering from sand flies or from whom the parasite has not been removed shall be detained and kept under medical observation.

SANITARY REPORTS FROM THE CENTRAL AMERICAN AND COLOMBIAN
FRUIT PORTS.

COLOMBIA.

Sanitary report from Bocas del Toro.

BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, June 17, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to submit report for the week ended Friday, June 16, 1899:

The following vessels have sailed from this port during the week:

Date.	Name of vessel.	Master.	Number of crew.	Destination.	No. of passengers.
June 9	Holstein	Jardin.....	21	New Orleans, via Port Limon.	0
June 12	Baracoa.....	Wolden.....	16	Mobile.....	0
Do.....	Iberia.....	Jacobsen.....	14	New Orleans, via Bluefields.	0
June 15	Kitty	Olsen.....	18	Mobile.....	2
Do.....	Phoenix	Sewall.....	19	New Orleans.....	0
Do.....	Dudley	Eriksen.....	20	Mobile.....	0

The health of Bocas and the adjacent country is very good, although we are entering upon what is usually considered the bad season here. There have been 3 deaths during the week, 2 from tuberculosis and 1 from cirrhosis of the liver.

Respectfully, yours,

HERMAN B. MOHR,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

COSTA RICA.

Sanitary report from Port Limon.

PORT LIMON, COSTA RICA, June 17, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to report herewith that the sanitary conditions of Port Limon and the adjacent country are satisfactory, and that no contagious or infectious diseases prevail. Two deaths, both of the colored race, occurred in the town of Limon since last report of the 14th instant, 1 as the result of traumatic tetanus and the other from remittent fever, and of the last mentioned there can be no doubt; it was in nowise suspicious.

The Swedish steamship *Hispania* sails to-day, the 17th instant, with a cargo of fruit and 2 cabin passengers direct for New Orleans. Their personal effects were disinfected.

Respectfully, yours,

WM. H. CARSON,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

HONDURAS.

Puerto Cortez.—Act. Asst. Surg. L. A. Wailes reports, May 20, that the health of this port and surrounding country is good and free from infectious diseases.

NICARAGUA.

Sanitary report from Bluefields.

BLUEFIELDS, NICARAGUA, June 18, 1899.

SIR: The health of Bluefields and vicinity continues good. Owing to the rolling nature of the surface of the soil, the sanitary condition has been improved by the heavy and frequent rains we are now having.

Respectfully, yours,

D. W. GOODMAN,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Quarantine measures against the plague.

BUDAPEST, HUNGARY, June 9, 1899.

On the 5th, 6th, and 7th instant the royal Hungarian ministers of commerce and the interior issued appropriate ordinances to the port and other local authorities respecting measures to be taken against the introduction of the plague from Alexandria, adhering to the provisions of the Venice conference of 1897.

FRANK DYER CHESTER,

United States Consul.

BRAZIL.

Sanitary reports from Rio de Janeiro.

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 24, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit to you the official sanitary report for the week ended May 12:

There were 286 deaths from all causes, a decrease of 17, as compared with the foregoing week; 11 deaths from *accessio pernicioso*, a decrease of 2; 10 deaths from yellow fever, a decrease of 12; 11 deaths from smallpox, an increase of 6; 5 deaths from typhoid fever, an increase of 3; 4 deaths from beriberi, an increase of 1, and 40 deaths from tuberculosis, a decrease of 2.

Since last report the following-named ships have been inspected and received bills of health from this office: May 20, steamship *Capri*, German, for New York. May 21, steamship *Wordsworth*, Belgian, for New York.

Respectfully, yours,

W. HAVELBURG, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

RIO DE JANEIRO, June 1, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit to you the official sanitary report for the week ended May 19:

There were 312 deaths from all causes, an increase of 24 as compared with the foregoing week; 14 deaths from *accessio pernicioso*, an increase of 3; 7 deaths from yellow fever, a decrease of 3; 9 deaths from smallpox, a decrease of 2; no death from typhoid fever, a decrease of 5; 3 deaths from beriberi, a decrease of 1, and 50 deaths from tuberculosis, an increase of 10.

From the state of Sao Paulo I can give you some official data concerning the sanitary conditions during the month of February, only now communicated. The total number of deaths was 2,574, a decrease of 925, as compared with the month of January. From tuberculosis there died 113 persons, a decrease of 35, and from malarial fever 87 persons, a decrease of 30. From typhoid fever there died 39 persons (2 at the city of Sao Paulo), a decrease of 10; from yellow fever, none; from smallpox, 2 (at the city of Sao Paulo), a decrease of 1.

In regard to other infectious diseases, there were in the state of Sao Paulo 9 deaths from measles, 4 deaths from scarlet fever, 3 deaths from diphtheria, 50 deaths from whooping cough, 5 deaths from erysipelas, 17 deaths from dysentery, 4 deaths from septicaemia, 5 deaths from influenza, 5 deaths from leprosy, and 8 deaths from cholera.

Since last report the following-named ships have been inspected and received bills of health of this office: May 27, steamship *Olbers*, Belgian, for New York, May 29, steamship *Asti*, German, for New York.

Respectfully yours,

W. HAVELBURG, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

COLOMBIA.

Yellow fever at Panama.

PANAMA, June 13, 1899.

SIR: At the request of the Department of State I write you with regard to the existence of yellow fever in this consular district. There are now in this city, mainly confined to the hospitals, 18 cases of yellow fever. There have been up to this date 10 deaths from the same cause, most of these occurring within the last ten days.

The disease was brought here first some three weeks ago by an Italian ship from La Guayra, which landed in Colon. It is reported that 3 men died of yellow fever on this ship before it landed. Six passengers came across the Isthmus from this ship. Three of these have died; 1 other, a young lady, is well, but the whereabouts of the other 2 passengers is unknown. There also came to this place 2 persons from Buenaventura, who died from yellow fever. These, with 2 bootblacks (Italian), 1 American, who came from Tumaco, a Spaniard, and a soldier, who had been here for only a short time, constitute the number who have died.

So far as I know there has been no case of yellow fever either among natives of this place or among the foreign residents.

Every effort is being made to see that the vessels leaving this port for the United States take aboard no suspicious person. The crew is examined by the ship's surgeon as well as the passengers before embarking. I am assured by the agent of the company that similar precautions are in force along the coast. While it can not be known what a day or a few days will bring forth, yet I entertain no fears of an epidemic.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

H. A. GUDGER,
United States Consul-General.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CUBA.

Quarantine regulations for Cienfuegos.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, June 14, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to state that, in order to do away with the confusion existing on account of ignorance of rules, I have had printed the quarantine regulations applicable to incoming and outgoing vessels at this port. It is the intention to distribute these among the shipping agents, captains of vessels, and other interested parties, the pilots being required to give one copy to the captain of each vessel they board.

I inclose herein one copy for information of the Bureau.

Respectfully, yours,

S. B. GRUBBS,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Quarantine regulations.

U. S. MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE,
OFFICE OF MEDICAL OFFICER IN COMMAND,
Cienfuegos, Cuba, June 1, 1899.

1. Arriving vessels must fly the yellow flag (letter Q) at the fore if belonging to one of the three classes, as per instructions to pilots.
2. Arriving vessels flying the yellow flag will be boarded and inspected at once by the quarantine officer.

3. The yellow flag must not be lowered until the vessel is granted discharge from quarantine.

4. Nobody and nothing is permitted to leave a vessel flying the yellow flag, except the pilot.

5. If the master of a vessel, belonging to one of the three classes given in instructions to pilots, refuses to raise the yellow flag, the pilot will not leave but will remain on board until the custom-house officer comes, and will notify him of the facts.

6. No one but the pilot, custom-house officer, the quarantine officer, and his employees are permitted on board before the vessel is granted discharge from quarantine.

7. Vessels flying the yellow flag will not come to a wharf until granted discharge from quarantine.

8. Every case of sickness occurring on board of any vessel in the harbor shall at once be reported by the master to the quarantine officer.

9. Masters of vessels failing to observe and enforce these rules will be liable, without notice, to such fines and penalties as are prescribed by the laws of the United States, as applied to Cuba.

Vessels bound directly or eventually for ports of the United States or Porto Rico will observe the following rules:

1. No used bedding, second-hand clothing, or upholstered furniture will be allowed shipment without disinfection, unless it can be shown to the satisfaction of the quarantine officer, that these articles have not been exposed to infection.

2. No clothing or other dunnage, which has presumably been exposed to infection, shall be allowed on board, without disinfection.

3. No ballast shall be taken by any vessel bound for southern ports, except of the kind specified by the quarantine officer.

4. Vessels intending to load bones, glue stock, and similar articles, must notify the quarantine officer of the fact, and be subject to inspection.

5. No men shall be shipped at this port until inspected and passed by the quarantine officer.

6. Baggage of passengers bound for New York must be inspected and passed by the quarantine officer at this port, or it will be disinfected at New York before it is allowed to enter that port.

7. Notice must be given the quarantine officer of the sailing of each vessel, that all persons on board may be mustered and inspected at the time of departure. Such inspection will be made before the bill of health is given.

8. Failure to observe the above rules will subject vessel to withholding or modification of bill of health.

S. B. GRUBBS,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., U. S. Quarantine Officer.

INSTRUCTIONS TO PILOTS.

Pilots on boarding will instruct the following classes of vessels to fly a yellow flag at the fore until free pratique be given by the quarantine officer:

1. All vessels from foreign ports other than ports of the United States and Porto Rico. Vessels from foreign ports touching at ports of the United States, Porto Rico, or other Cuban ports will be considered as from the original port of departure.

2. All vessels with sickness aboard.

3. Vessels from or touching at infected ports in the United States, Cuba, or Porto Rico to be named from time to time by the quarantine officer.

No person except the quarantine officer shall leave or board a vessel flying a yellow flag nor hold any communication with her.

WALTER B. BAKER,

Captain and Quartermaster, United States Volunteers, Captain of the Port.

Weekly mortality report from Cienfuegos.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, June 19, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to report that 33 deaths were reported in the city of Cienfuegos during the week ended June 17, 1899. Seven of these were from enteritis and 9 from malaria, 2 cases being of the pernicious form.

Respectfully, yours,

S. B. GRUBBS,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Sanitary report from Havana.

MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE,
OFFICE OF MEDICAL OFFICER IN COMMAND,
Havana, Cuba, June 19, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit the following report for the week ended Thursday, June 15: For the first time in several weeks there has been a death from yellow fever. While at no time has the city been free from yellow fever, an occasional case developing, this is the first fatal case since April. The patient was one of the marines stationed in the barracks, which are only a few feet from the bay, near the Machina landing. The case was found by the naval surgeon, and I was called in consultation; the patient was immediately isolated, and by request of the naval authorities our Service took charge of the disinfection of the dormitory from which the patient was removed. The utmost care was taken in this disinfection, and it is, without question, the only instance of intelligent and efficient disinfection ever practiced in a building in the city of Havana, and I make this statement advisedly. This is the fifth day since the case was isolated from the other men, and it is also the fifth day since the barracks were disinfected, and there has been no second case. It is reasonable, now, to suppose that there will be no further infection from this case, although on account of the bad location these barracks cases will frequently occur among the men if they are allowed to remain there.

Some time since (June 5) the British steamship *Ardaumhor*, which has been in the cattle trade for two years between this port and ports in Central America, came in with a case of sickness which was thought to be yellow fever. I examined the case and in my opinion it was a case of malarial fever. The agents of the ship wishing the man to receive the best attention removed him to the municipal hospital, where the case was pronounced to be one of yellow fever. Five days after his removal I received a notice from General Ludlow to the effect that the case in point was pronounced to be one of yellow fever; he also inclosed a letter from the health officer who made this statement, and who admitted that he had not seen the case; he furthermore added that the port from which this ship had sailed before coming to Havana, Carthagena, Colombia, always had yellow fever. I answered to the effect that the health officer could hardly pass on a case he had not seen, and, furthermore, that Carthagena did not have yellow fever in endemic form. This vessel left yesterday for New Orleans, no further case or any sickness whatever had developed on board, although the patient, who had been removed from the vessel had, during the first five days of his sickness, freely mingled with the crew.

The health conditions of the city are fairly good, although they can not remain so much longer as the rainy season has begun, and the amount of malarial fever, yellow fever, and intestinal diseases will grow.

There has been much upturning of the soil in the streets, and considerable dredging of the filth of the bay near the Tallapiedra Wharf.

Very respectfully,

W. F. BRUNNER,

Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Mortality report for the city of Havana for the week ended June 15, 1899.

Causes of death.	Number.
Yellow fever.....	1
Enteric fever.....	6
Pernicious fever.....	1
Malarial fever.....	9
Measles.....	6
Dysentery.....	1
Enteritis.....	20
Pneumonia.....	6
Tuberculosis.....	16
Total.....	148

Change of quarantine officer at Havana.

Sanitary Inspector W. F. Brunner has resigned his position in the Marine-Hospital Service to take effect July 1, in order to accept the position of health officer of the city of Savannah, Ga. He will be succeeded by Surg. H. R. Carter.

One case of yellow fever in Matanzas.

MATANZAS, CUBA, June 20, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to report a case of yellow fever in this city. The patient is a child, about 4 years old, a native, and residing close to the Municipal Hospital (now under repairs), which was utilized by the Spanish troops as a military hospital. The case is in the sixth day of the disease and is convalescing.

Very respectfully,

G. M. GUITERAS,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.**Sanitary report from Matanzas.*

MATANZAS, CUBA, June 20, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to report that 29 deaths were reported in Matanzas during the week ended June 17, representing an annual mortality of 37.85 per thousand. This is an improvement over the week previous. The principal causes of death were as follows: Tuberculosis, 6; malarial fever, 3; hydræmia, 2; meningitis, 2; typhoid, 1; tetanus, 1. During the above-mentioned period the following cases of infectious diseases were reported: Typhoid fever, 3; dysentery, 2; diphtheria, 1.

The steamship *Flandria* was disinfected on the 13th instant, and on the 15th, after completion of the process, the vessel was given free pratique, and proceeded to Mobile. During the week ending to-day, 24 persons were given health certificates, 69 pieces of baggage were inspected, passed, and sealed, and 6 pieces of baggage were disinfected and sealed.

Very respectfully,

G. M. GUITERAS,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

A case of smallpox at Nuevitas.

Act. Asst. Surg. Owen W. Stone reports, June 16, as follows: June 14 there was found by the police a case of smallpox concealed in a poor house. The case has been taken to a pesthouse 3 miles from the town and properly isolated. The house, clothing, bedding, and furniture submitted to thorough disinfection (sulphur and bichloride of mercury). No other case has been reported since the 14th.

On June 14, Major Armstrong, chief surgeon, notified me that 2 more cases of yellow fever (mild) had been found in Puerto Principe—American civilians.

[Inclosure.]

Deaths at Nuevitas during June, 1899.

Causes of deaths.	Number.
Chronic entero-cholelitis.....	1
Athrepsia.....	2
Meningitis.....	1
Pernicious malarial fever.....	1
Intestinal occlusion.....	1
Broncho pneumonia.....	1
Tetanus infantum.....	1
Acute enteritis.....	1
Intestinal tuberculosis.....	1
Total.....	10

Two cases of yellow fever at Puerto Principe.

HAVANA, CUBA, June 21, 1899.

WYMAN, Surgeon-General, Washington, D. C.: Two more cases yellow fever, 1 soldier, Puerto Principe. Nuevitas is excluding bedding, household furniture.

BRUNNER.

Sanitary reports from Santiago.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, June 3, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended June 3, there were 29 deaths in the civil population of this city, an increase of 12 over the preceding week. The principal causes of death were as follows: Malarial fevers, 6; tuberculosis, 5; entero-colitis, 3; pneumonia, 3; beriberi, 1; tetanus infantile, 1; other causes, 10; total, 29.

Estimated population, 40,000; mortality, 37.7 per thousand. During the same week 30 vessels were inspected, 22 on arrival and 8 on departure.

Thirty-two health certificates were issued to passengers bound direct for the United States, and their baggage disinfected.

Guantanamo.—Sanitary Inspector Dr. Fernando Nin y Caballero reports that for the week ended May 27 there were 12 deaths in the civil population of that town, the principal causes being as follows: Malarial fevers, 4; tuberculosis, 1; pneumonia, 1; enteritis, 2; other causes, 4; total, 12.

Nine vessels were inspected—7 on arrival and 2 on departure.

Respectfully, yours,

HERMAN B. PARKER,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *June 10, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the week ended June 10 there were a total of 30 deaths in the civil population of this city. The principal causes of death were as follows: Tuberculosis, 5; malarial diseases, 4; cholera infantum, 7; pneumonia, 2; beriberi, 1; meningitis, 1; other causes, 10; total, 30; estimated population, 40,000; mortality, 39.39. One case of diphtheria was reported.

During the same week there were a total of 21 vessels inspected at this port, 14 on arrival and 7 prior to departure. The American schooner *John H. Tingle* was disinfected before sailing for Ship Island, Miss.

Guantanamo.—Sanitary Inspector Fernandino Nin y Caballero makes the following report from Guantanamo for the week ended June 3, 1899: There was a total of 12 deaths in the civil population. The principal causes were as follows: Malarial diseases, 4; nephritis, 2; pneumonia, 1; meningitis, 1; other causes, 4; total, 12.

During the same week 7 vessels were inspected, 5 on arrival and 2 on departure.

Daiquiri.—Sanitary Inspector Juan J. de Jongh reports as follows for the week ended June 3: There were no deaths during the week. The following is a list of the diseases in the Civil Hospital: Malarial fevers, 9; wounds, 11; enteritis, 3; bronchitis, 2; ulcerative stomach, 1; total, 26.

Four vessels were inspected, 3 on arrival and 1 on departure.

Respectfully, yours,

HERMAN B. PARKER,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Yellow fever in Santiago.

Assistant Surgeon Parker reports, June 26, that there have been 35 cases and 11 deaths from yellow fever to date, and all, except 4 of these, were among the troops.

GREECE.

Quarantine measures at Grecian ports.

ATHENS, GREECE, *June 12, 1899.*

All vessels arriving at Greek ports from the ports of Egypt and the Red Sea are subjected to eleven days' quarantine, counting from day of arrival; and all arrivals from Italy and Austria-Hungary are subjected to a strict sanitary examination.

D. E. MCGINLEY,

United States Consul.

The honorable the SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

HAWAII.

A case of plague on vessel arriving at Honolulu.

Surg. D. A. Carmichael reports plague on a Japan-American line steamship arriving at Honolulu June 18. Diagnosis confirmed by autopsy, and vessel detained in quarantine.

ITALY.

Quarantine measures against the plague.

EMBASSY OF HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF ITALY,
Washington, D. C., June 18, 1899.

MR. SECRETARY OF STATE: Referring to the note of this royal embassy of the 13th instant, I have the honor to communicate to your excellency the following telegram which I have received from the royal ministry of the interior:

By an order, bearing date of June 16, it has been directed that the maritime sanitary operations prescribed in the maritime sanitary ordinances now in force for vessels and goods that have been declared to be infected with the bubonic plague, must be exclusively performed in the ports of Genoa, Leghorn, Naples, Nisida, Palermo, Messina, Brindisi, and Venice.

Be pleased to accept, Mr. Secretary of State, the assurances of my highest consideration.

G. C. VINCI,
Royal Chargé d'Affaires of Italy.

The honorable the SECRETARY OF STATE.

MALTA.

Quarantine restrictions against the plague.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE,
Malta, Valletta, June 2, 1899.

SIR: In view of the cases of plague now existing in Egypt I have the honor to offer the following suggestions and information, which, I believe, will be of service to our Government:

A few days ago the board of health of Malta met and, on account of the conditions above stated, revised the then existing quarantine laws so as to practically shut out vessels coming from dangerous ports under certain conditions.

A copy of the new laws I inclose in duplicate.

I understand that Admiral Dewey will in a few days leave Hongkong for home by way of the Suez Canal, and also that he desires to stop at Malta and Gibraltar. If so, I anticipate that information as to the requirements at ports so far ahead as Malta and Gibraltar will be of service to him, to the end that he may shape his course so as to meet with no obstructions here in the way of quarantine laws. For this reason I have been in consultation with the authorities at this port, for the purpose of finding out under what conditions the *Olympia* will be given free pratique, should she arrive here.

I am informed that the safest course for Admiral Dewey to pursue is to stop at Singapore, and get from there a clean bill of health. That given him at Hongkong will probably be a foul one, as there is plague there. Should he desire to stop at Colombo, it would be best for him to inquire previous to entering that port, if everything is all right and if a clean bill of health would be given him upon his departure. The next port, Aden, stopped at and enough coal taken on board to last the ship to Malta. Under present conditions free communication may be had with the shore at this port. Leaving Aden, the *Olympia* should go direct through the canal, in quarantine, without holding any communication whatever with Suez, Ismalia, or Port Said. The clean bill of

health from Singapore would suffice for Malta under the above conditions as against Hongkong, and those from Colombo and Aden would be of service.

Should Admiral Dewey stop at any of the prohibited ports he would find it difficult to enter here, except for coal, and I think he would find the requirements at Gibraltar even worse. I am informed that all European ports in the Mediterranean have stringently quarantined against Egyptian ports.

I would suggest that if any mail has been sent to Port Said or Suez to await the arrival of the ship, it be sent at once to Aden, so that not even communication to the extent of receiving it at the two former ports be held. I am sending by mail to-day 2 dispatches of similar tenor, addressed to Admiral Dewey at Colombo and Aden, inclosing copies of the quarantine laws at Malta, and providing the information which I have received from the authorities here, as per above. Should Admiral Dewey be admitted at Malta to free pratique, I do not think he will have any trouble at Gibraltar or any other European port. I am ignorant as to the probable date of arrival here of the *Olympia*, and would esteem it a favor if the Department would notify me at the earliest opportunity. It might be well for our Government to cable Admiral Dewey, so as to forewarn him, as he will not probably receive either of my dispatches until long after this reaches Washington.

I trust the Department will not consider me as meddling in this matter for, after due consideration, I have come to the conclusion that if what I have above written is of assistance to the Government, I have only done what I am here for, while if to the contrary, no harm has been done. In view of the above I have decided not to take the leave of absence, which I have just been granted, but to defer my departure for home until after the *Olympia* has arrived at Malta and departed or passed by, to the end that I may be here to give all the assistance I can should there be any need for my services.

I have arranged with the chief secretary to Government to call upon him as soon as the *Olympia* is sighted so that special directions may be given the boarding officers.

I am, sir, your obedient servant, JOHN H. GROUT, JR.,
United States Consul.

The honorable the ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Inclosure.]

New quarantine laws at Malta.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

His excellency the governor, having heard the opinion of the board of health, has been pleased to modify Government Notice No. 154 of May 23, 1899, and to direct that the following regulations be observed, viz:

(1) VESSELS WHICH ARE NOT ALLOWED TO ENTER THE HARBOR, BUT ARE ALLOWED TO COMMUNICATE IN QUARANTINE WITH THE ISLANDS OF COMINO AND COMINOTTO UNDER SUCH RESTRICTIONS AS THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS MAY DIRECT.

(a) Vessels that have on board, or have had during the voyage, cases of cholera, yellow fever, or plague or cases of a disease with symptoms resembling those of cholera, yellow fever, or plague.

(b) Vessels with pilgrims from the East.

(c) Vessels arriving from Arabian ports in the Red Sea and the Persian Gulf which have not been admitted to free pratique at Suez and Port Said.

(2) VESSELS WHICH ARE ALLOWED TO ENTER THE QUARANTINE HARBOR TO COAL AND TAKE IN PROVISIONS UNDER QUARANTINE RESTRICTIONS.

(a) Vessels arriving from Indian ports without a clean bill of health which have not been admitted to free pratique in a port in the Adriatic or Mediterranean Sea, or which have not, to the satisfaction of the chief Government medical officer, been thoroughly disinfected before being admitted to free pratique at the said port.

(b) Vessels arriving from any port without a clean bill of health, which do not fall under any of the preceding regulations.

(c) *Vessels arriving from Egyptian ports.*

(3) MEDICAL INSPECTION.

All vessels arriving at Malta shall undergo strict medical inspection.

(4) PASSENGERS.

(a) Passengers arriving from Bombay, Kurrachee, and passengers from Calcutta, on board vessels that do not carry a doctor, shall be landed in one of the quarantine establishments where they will be subjected to strict medical inspection until their clothing and all other articles of personal use likely to retain infection shall have been thoroughly disinfected.

(b) Passengers arriving from Calcutta on board vessels that carry a doctor, and that have been admitted to free pratique at Suez, shall be permitted to land; but no luggage shall be landed before it is disinfected in one of the quarantine establishments.

(c) *Every passenger or other person arriving at Malta shall, before being allowed to land, declare on oath before an inspector of marine police or other superior officer that he has not been in Egypt within twenty-one days; whenever such person does not make this declaration on oath, he shall undergo twenty-one days quarantine on the ship.*

(5) GOODS.

The importation of coffee, beans or ground, colored with substances injurious to health is prohibited.

The importation of cotton seed from any port subject to quarantine is forbidden.

The importation of rags is prohibited.

The importation is forbidden before disinfection, of the following articles, viz, wearing apparel, soiled linen, and clothing, bedding materials, feathers, bones, and jute goods.

The importation of hides from any port subject to quarantine or from any place where cattle disease exists, is prohibited before disinfection.

The importation of vines, vine shoots and fruit packed in vine leaves, is prohibited. The importation of plants, or roots from any port of the Mediterranean is prohibited unless the same are accompanied by a satisfactory certificate that phylloxera is not known to exist at the place of origin.

By command.

G. STRICKLAND,
Chief Secretary to Government.

PALACE, VALLETTA, May 30, 1899.

MEXICO.

Matamoras quarantines against Vera Cruz.

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
Matamoras, Mexico, June 7, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to inform the Department of State that the sanitary board of Matamoras has to-day established a strict quarantine and will from now on take every precaution to prevent anyone entering the city who has been exposed to yellow fever in Vera Cruz, Tampico, or any infected district. Furthermore, that the doctors in charge, whenever they consider it advisable, will fumigate and disinfect all baggage.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

P. MERRILL GRIFFITH,
United States Consul.

The honorable the ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

Report from Vera Cruz.

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, June 16, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended June 15: There have been 117 new cases of yellow fever reported and 61 deaths. The general mortality report of all causes is generally sent to the consulate every Thursday evening, but it has not yet arrived.

From a member of the board of health I learn that 2 cases of yellow fever have developed in the town of Puebla, both patients coming from Vera Cruz. Puebla is above the infectable zone, and there has been no spread of the disease at that place. I understand that the disease continues at Cordoba, but does not spread with the rapidity that it does at this place. From a gentleman just from the isthmus (a) I learn that several deaths have occurred in that section. This report can not be verified by the health officials, but as the reported infected district is in another State, the health report would not be sent to Vera Cruz. The recent heavy rains have perceptibly cleaned the streets and gutters, and they are now in a good sanitary condition. The epidemic seems to be on the decrease, but whether it is for the lack of material or some other cause, it is hard to determine. There are no foreigners now sick, and the shipping continues free from infection.

Respectfully, yours,

SAM'L H. HODGSON,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

TURKEY.

Sanitary report from Constantinople.

[Report No. 220.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 8, 1899.

SIR: The number of pilgrims arrived in Constantinople from Djiddah up to this date is 1,984. There were 2,134, but 65 are detained at the lazaretto of Clazomenes, being ill, and 85 died during the voyage. Their deaths were due to common and ordinary diseases.

SANITARY NEWS FROM TURKISH PROVINCES.

The sanitary news from the provinces of the Turkish Empire is good. It is announced from Bassorah under date of April 27, that the special compartment for travelers of high social condition, who have to undergo quarantine at the lazaretto of said town, has been finished, and said travelers will no longer be compelled to suffer what some American ladies have already endured. (See my report under date February 16, 1899, No. 209.) I have already noted in my last report the arrival at Bassorah of the steamship *Haidari* with 1,212 pilgrims. It has been stated that said steamship came from Bombay. She came from Djiddah. I forward herein a French copy of the telegrams received by the sanitary board, as well as the orders given about the said ship.

a Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

PLAGUE IN THE HEDJAZ.

No fresh plague cases are reported from Djiddah since May 10. It is announced from Jaffa, under date May 31, that a military cordon is established at thirty-two hours distant from the latter town, between Han-Younus and Benisheib, in the district of Gaza. Said cordon will prevent sanitary smuggling on that coast.

PUBLIC HEALTH IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

Public health in Constantinople is rather good, in spite of the very imperfect sanitary condition of the town. Influenza still exists, as well as the other zymotic diseases. From May 22 to the 5th instant, 378 deaths have been registered. Of these, 1 is from smallpox, 3 from diphtheria, 10 from measles, 12 from typhoid fever, and 25 from acute inflammation of the organs of the respiratory apparatus.

BUBONIC PLAGUE IN ALEXANDRIA.

Bubonic plague cases are still reported from Alexandria. On May 31, 1 fresh case was reported, 1 the 1st instant, 4 the day before yesterday, the 6th, and 1 yesterday, the 7th; the total number of said cases is 15, 4 of which proved fatal. In his sanitary report Dr. Duca, the Ottoman sanitary commissioner to the international sanitary commissioner at Alexandria, states that the investigations pursued by the Egyptian authorities in order to find out the source of the disease, have not yet given any result. "I believe," he states, "that the first cases are not the registered cases, considering that said registered cases were on patients who for several months had not quitted Alexandria. It seems that other cases, which are still unknown, are the origin of the present plague manifestation. The sanitary authorities, however, are inquiring very actively about said origin and connection, and I hope," he writes, "in my next report I will be able to give you some data on the question."

The sanitary steps taken at every plague case reported are very stringent. As soon as a bubonic plague case is reported to the authorities, a special carriage is immediately sent to the house of the patient, in order to fetch him to the hospital, where he is isolated. The persons who have had previous contact with patient are segregated and kept under observation for ten days at the lazaretto of Gabbari, where a pavilion has been already established. The dwelling of the patient is thoroughly disinfected, and if among the belongings, there is anything dangerous looking, it is destroyed by fire. Several physicians are appointed to visit the houses of the different quarters. Besides the above-mentioned steps, the authorities are cleansing the city in order to prevent as far as possible the spread of the disease. Said bubonic plague cases have been observed in different quarters of the town (Hamamil, Gabbari, Beb Sidra, Labban). They have been qualified bubonic plague, because pneumonic plague has not yet been observed. In consequence of the proposition of the Ottoman sanitary commissioner, the provincial sanitary authorities of Egypt were asked if any plague case had been observed there. They answered that no plague whatever had been observed. The passengers quitting Alexandria for foreign countries are separately visited by 3 physicians and 3 midwives; the wearing apparel of the deck passengers as well as of the crew are disinfected by the disinfecting oven.

SANITARY REPORT FROM TEHERAN.

In a second report, dated May 11, from Teheran the Ottoman sanitary commissioner at said town expresses fears that the dearth in that town, of which I wrote in my previous report, may be followed by grave consequences. Said dearth is the result of the cereals being monopolized by some merchants.

MANIFESTATION OF PLAGUE IN BUSHIR.

The sanitary physician at Bassorah wires under date 7th instant, 11 o'clock in the morning, that a bubonic plague case has been observed at Bushir, on the Persian gulf.

Yours, respectfully,

SPIRIDION C. ZAVITZIANO,
U. S. Sanitary Commissioner.

[Inclosure.—Translated in this Bureau.]

BRIEF RELATIVE TO THE INCIDENT OF THE STEAMSHIP HAIDARI.

Telegram of Dr. Moschides, sanitary physician at Bassorah, to the administration.

(URGENT.)—*Bassorah, May 25, 1899, 11 a. m.*—Haidari left Djiddah with 1,212 pilgrims. Final destination, according to bill, Mohammerah. Disembarked at Camaran 360, and left without fulfilling quarantine. Arrived Bassorah with 178 pilgrims from Djiddah, the rest being disembarked at intermediate ports of the Persian Gulf. Await instructions relative to treatment of this vessel.

MOSCHIDES.

Reply of the administration to Dr. Moschides.

May 25.—Haidari and pilgrims will make ten days' quarantine.

Telegram of the maritime agent at Bassorah, Agha Djaffer, to the administration.

Bassorah, May 25.—Ship Haidari and pilgrims shall make ten days' quarantine with disinfection.

VITALIS.

Telegram of the maritime agent at Bassorah, Agha Djaffer, to the administration.

Bassorah, May 25.—Ship Haidari left Djiddah with pilgrims only for the Persian Gulf and Mohammerah, captain having failed to disembark all pilgrims from Mohammerah, brought the rest to Bassorah. As ship departs for Bombay direct without touching at any port, Mohammerah pilgrims accept quarantine at Bassorah and the sanitary physician is requested to receive pilgrims at the lazaretto.

DJAFER,
Agent.

Other telegrams from Dr. Moschides to the administration.

(URGENT.)—*Bassorah, May 27.*—One suspected plague death among pilgrims on Haidari. Seventy-seven pilgrims after disinfection were received in lazaretto. Remaining on board, 100. Have stopped disembarkation while waiting instructions if I should disembark all pilgrims and allow the vessel to leave for Bombay.

MOSCHIDES.

Telegram of the administration to Dr. Moschides. In conformity to the decision of the decision of the council dated the 27th instant.

Haidari may leave for Bombay on condition that all her pilgrims disembark at the lazaretto.

VITALIS.

Telegram from Agha Djaffer to the administration.

Dr. Moschides disobeys your order relative to prohibition of landing of pilgrims and merchandise and departure of vessel. His conduct against sanitary regulations,

his delay in dismissing *Haidari*, probably from personal motives, causes us a loss of two thousand pounds sterling.

DJAFFER,
Agent.

Telegram of the administration to Dr. Moschides.

May 29.—Act on orders of May 27. Report reasons for delay.

VITALIS.

Reply of Dr. Moschides.

Bassorah, May 30.—Detained *Haidari* because your dispatch was sent before you were informed of the suspected plague death. That unexpected occurrence obliged me to wait for further instructions relative to ship and pilgrims. Await instructions relative to pilgrim regime.

MOSCHIDES.

Telegram of administration to Dr. Moschides.

May 29.—Suspected plague death on *Haidari*. What origin?

VITALIS.

Reply of Dr. Moschides.

Bassorah, May 30.—Suspected plague death occurred on board *Haidari* in our port. Physician and captain attempted to keep secret. Guards charged with oversight of the vessel discovered the body at the moment when the relatives were about to drop it overboard into the water. After visiting suspected plague corpse I questioned captain who confessed to the case, but threw the responsibility of concealment on the physician. On arrival of the vessel physician reported that he had 5 deaths from ordinary diseases and that at that time he had a case of acute fever. On first day a sick pilgrim died as soon as landed. Asked reason of nondeclaration. Pretext, had only heard of case the last moment and attributed it to pneumonia. Later occurred the plague case of which he pretended ignorance.

MOSCHIDES.

Telegram to Dr. Moschides.

May 30, 1899.—Telegram received. *Haidari* and her pilgrims will be subjected to fifteen days' quarantine at lazaretto. The pilgrims shall be landed at lazaretto. Isolate and strictly watch sick and apply all measures which the situation requires.

VENEZUELA.

Mortality statistics in Maracaibo during 1898.

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
Maracaibo, May 8, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to forward inclosed a Spanish copy taken from the Official Gazette of the State, referring to the number of deaths and their causes, which occurred during the year 1898.

Taking the population of the State of Julia at 85,000 inhabitants, of which falls to the city of Maracaibo and its suburbs about 55,000 inhabitants, the death list shows a total of 2,285. From the list it is seen that 305 persons died of various fevers. Only 2 cases of yellow fever are reported, but this is an error. In the column of fevers are 183 cases of fever stated as not specified; I know that a good many should be placed under the name of yellow fever. The 2 cases mentioned as yellow fever were 2 young Germans, newly arrived, employed by German firms.

It is well known that the people of the Cordillera States coming on business to Maracaibo are more liable to get the yellow fever with serious results than the foreigners; the latter are well taken care of by their countrymen, until acclimated. Another item of interest is the

large number of deaths from tuberculosis, amounting to 204 cases. Tetanus, 58 cases are reported; it seems that in these tropical climates the slightest wound will produce tetanus. The most serious items in this list are the diseases of the digestive organs, among them dysentery with 363 cases. Enterocolitis 107 cases, and 90 of enteritis, without mentioning the long list of deaths from other digestive troubles.

The reason of such large number of deaths from digestive diseases has, no doubt, its origin in the bad condition of the drinking water; it should be remembered that in this city no suitable drinking water exists, except such as is gathered by well-to-do people in their rain tanks. The poorer classes drink the brackish water of the lake or water gathered in holes during the rainy season.

Of interest is also the small number of deaths produced by snake bites; the reason, I presume, is the very thin population of the State outside of Maracaibo, and the few small adjoining towns. Of the deaths among the Indian tribes which roam in this State, no record is known.

I have the honor to be, sir, your most obedient servant,

E. H. PLUMACHER,
United States Consul.

The honorable the ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Inclosure.]

MORTALITY IN MARACAIBO, VENEZUELA, DURING THE YEAR 1898.

Total deaths from all causes.....	2, 285
Yellow fever.....	2
Typhoid fever.....	24
Dysenteric fever.....	31
Fever, not specified	183
Pernicious fever.....	43
Various fevers.....	22
Total for all fevers.....	305
Tetanus.....	47
Traumatic	41
Infantile.....	38
Tuberculosis—pulmonary.....	118
Intestinal.....	10
Laryngeal	6
Not specified.....	70
Dysentery.....	363
Enterocolitis	107
Enteritis.....	90
Deaths from snake bites.....	7

FOREIGN STATISTICAL REPORTS.

AUSTRALIA—*New South Wales—Sydney.*—Month of April, 1899. Estimated population, 426,950. Total number of deaths, 453, including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 11; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 15, and 31 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Queensland—Brisbane.—Month of March, 1899. Estimated population, 105,734. Total number of deaths, 118, including diphtheria, 6; enteric fever, 4; scarlet fever, 5; whooping cough, 2, and 8 from phthisis pulmonalis.

BERMUDA.—Two weeks ended June 9, 1899. Estimated population, 15,013. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

BRAZIL—Ceara.—Month of May, 1899. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 171. No contagious diseases reported.

CANADA—Province of Ontario.—Reports to the provincial board of health for the month of March, 1899, from 730 municipalities having an aggregate population of 2,271,750, show a total of 2,361 deaths, including diphtheria, 25; enteric fever, 17; measles, 2; scarlet fever, 36; whooping cough, 9, and 235 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Reports for the month of April from 736 municipalities, having an aggregate population of 2,275,286, show a total of 2,073 deaths, including diphtheria, 33; enteric fever, 15; measles, 4; scarlet fever, 28; whooping cough, 7, and 257 from phthisis pulmonalis.

COLOMBIA—Colon.—Two weeks ended June 13, 1899. Estimated population, 8,000. Total number of deaths, 9. No contagious diseases reported.

FRANCE—Roubaix.—Month of May, 1899. Estimated population, 126,454. Total number of deaths, 202, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1, and 5 from whooping cough.

GERMANY—Dresden.—Month of April, 1899. Estimated population, 388,300. Total number of deaths, 597, including diphtheria, 7; enteric fever, 4; measles, 4; scarlet fever, 3; whooping cough, 3; la grippe, 8, and 86 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Gluachau.—Month of May, 1899. Estimated population, 27,000. Total number of deaths, 64, including diphtheria, 1, and 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Weimar.—Month of May, 1899. Estimated population, 24,438. Total number of deaths, 37, including 1 from measles.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended June 10, 1899, correspond to an annual rate of 16.4 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,404,408. The highest rate was recorded in Manchester, viz, 22.9, and the lowest in Norwich, viz, 11.0.

London.—One thousand three hundred and sixty-five deaths were registered during the week, including smallpox, 1; measles, 93; scarlet fever, 5; diphtheria, 28; whooping cough, 27; enteric fever, 7, and diarrhea and dysentery, 12. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 15.7 a thousand. In Greater London, 1,822 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 14.6 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 8 from diphtheria, 21 from measles, 3 from scarlet fever, and 9 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended June 10, 1899, in the 23 principal town districts of Ireland was 21.5 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,053,188. The lowest rate was recorded in Carrickfergus, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Ballymena, viz, 45.1 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 169 deaths were registered, including diphtheria,

1; enteric fever, 4; influenza, 6; scarlet fever, 2; whooping cough, 3, and 1 from beriberi.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended June 10, 1899, correspond to an annual rate of 18.9 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,587,414. The lowest mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 14.1, and the highest in Perth, viz, 23.7 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 576, including diphtheria, 2; measles, 25; scarlet fever, 5, and whooping cough, 16.

ITALY—Rome.—Two weeks ended January 28, 1899. Estimated population, 500,610. Total number of deaths, 397, including 5 from enteric fever.

Month of February. Total number of deaths, 772, including enteric fever, 11, and 2 from measles.

Month of March. Total number of deaths, 854, including 9 from enteric fever.

Month of April. Total number of deaths, 737, including 8 from enteric fever.

MALTA.—Two weeks ended May 15. Estimated population, 180,328. Total number of deaths, 156, including whooping cough, 1, and 28 from Mediterranean fever.

NICARAGUA—San Juan.—Month of May, 1899. Estimated population, 1,157. Total number of death, 3. No contagious diseases.

PARAGUAY—Asuncion.—Two weeks ended May 15, 1899. Estimated population, 45,000. Total number of deaths, 35, including 3 from enteric fever.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—							
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Acapulco.....	June 10.....	6,000	2								
Alexandretta.....	June 3.....	7,000	4								
Amherstburg.....	June 17.....	2,300	0								
Amsterdam.....	June 10.....	517,001	166					3		1	3
Antwerp.....	June 3.....	287,462	97						3		5
Athens.....	June 10.....	200,000				7					
Bahia.....	May 27.....	200,000				13					
Do.....	June 3.....	200,000				21					
Barmen.....	do.....	137,000	39							2	
Barranquilla.....	do.....	40,000	20				1	1			
Belfast.....	June 3.....	350,000	155				1	2			8
Belize.....	June 8.....	1,300	6								
Do.....	June 15.....	1,300	4								
Belleville.....	June 19.....	10,240	1								
Bergen.....	May 30.....	65,000	28					3			
Berlin.....	May 27.....	1,747,903	595					1	14	8	12
Birmingham.....	June 10.....	510,343	147					1			2
Bluefields.....	do.....	3,018	0								
Bombay.....	May 23.....	821,764	a 890	1	11						34
Do.....	May 30.....	821,764	b 711	2	9			1			20
Bradford.....	June 3.....	231,260	75					1	2	1	2
Bremen.....	do.....	145,000	39							3	
Breslau.....	do.....	433,938	174							2	1
Bristol.....	May 20.....	320,911	85					1			2
Do.....	June 3.....	320,911	90				2			1	1
Brussels.....	do.....	551,611	159							1	2
Budapest.....	June 4.....	640,000				4		5		2	5
Calcutta.....	May 13.....	681,156	c 463	27		1				2	2
Callao.....	May 28.....	25,000	14								
Carthage.....	June 3.....	25,000	11								
Catania.....	June 8.....	124,000	54					4		1	
Chemnitz.....	June 3.....	172,840	64							1	1
Chihuahua.....	June 10.....	24,000	34			1				1	3
Christiania.....	do.....	221,073	81								
Cognac.....	May 27.....	20,400	7								1
Do.....	June 3.....	20,400	6								
Cologne.....	do.....	359,102	124							1	1
Colombo.....	May 27.....	130,000	88					2			
Constantinople.....	June 7.....	750,000	174			1		7		2	5
Copenhagen.....	June 3.....	351,100	126						1	1	1
Dresden.....	May 27.....	393,300	148					1	1	1	2
Dublin.....	June 3.....	349,594	148						1	1	2
Dundee.....	June 10.....	166,072	67				1	1			2
Dusseldorf.....	June 3.....	202,679	77							1	
Edinburgh.....	do.....	298,927	120				1		2		3
Geneva.....	May 27.....	95,348	32						4		6
Gibraltar.....	June 4.....	25,900	11								2
Girgenti.....	June 3.....	24,428	6								
Glasgow.....	do.....	724,349	291					1	6	2	12
Gothenburg.....	do.....	122,205	46							2	7
Guayaquil.....	May 6.....	50,000	49								
Do.....	May 13.....	50,000	45								
Do.....	May 20.....	50,000	56								
Do.....	May 27.....	50,000	58								
Guatemala City.....	June 6.....	65,000	28					2			
Flushing.....	June 10.....	18,371	2								
Frankfort-on-the-Main.....	June 3.....	253,600	92								
Funchal.....	June 4.....	36,982	20								
Do.....	June 11.....	36,982	23								
Halifax.....	June 17.....	45,000	17						1		
Hamburg.....	June 10.....	675,351	262							2	4
Hamilton, Bermuda.....	June 6.....	16,000	1								
Do.....	June 13.....	16,000	1								
Havre.....	June 3.....	119,470	55					1		2	3
Iquiqua.....	Apr. 27.....	33,106	31								
Do.....	May 6.....	33,106	25								
Do.....	May 13.....	33,106	14								
Do.....	May 20.....	33,106	21								
Do.....	May 27.....	33,106	31								
Kingston, Canada.....	May 16.....	18,800	11								
Königsburg.....	May 3.....	181,047									

a Plague, 174.

b Plague, 124.

c Plague, 53.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—							
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
											Whooping cough.
La Paz	May 28....	5,000	4								
Do.....	June 3....	5,000	6								
Do.....	June 10....	5,000	5								
Lausanne	May 20....	42,082	43							3	
Do.....	May 27....	42,082	32						4		
Leeds.....	June 10....	423,889	120						1	2	1
Leghorn.....	June 4....	104,702	35							1	
Do.....	June 11....	104,702	42								
Leipsic.....	June 3....	430,635	143						3	3	
Leith.....	June 11....	77,385	23								3
Licata.....	do.....	20,000	11				2	3			
Liege.....	do.....	169,757	54							1	3
Do.....	June 10....	169,757	48								2
Liverpool.....	May 3....	668,645	300					3	4	2	5
Livingston.....	May 10....	1,500	1								
London.....	May 3....	6,528,434	1,919					8	4	36	44
Do.....	May 10....	6,528,434	1,822			1		11	8	36	114
Lyons.....	May 27....	466,028	160					3	1	2	
Do.....	June 3....	466,028	159					1			
Madras.....	May 26....	452,518	305		1					5	
Manchester.....	June 3....	546,010	268							3	3
Mannheim.....	do.....	125,895	32								
Marseilles.....	June 11....	447,344	210								
Matamoras.....	June 17....	16,304	17								
Mazatlan.....	June 11....	16,700	14								
Melbourne.....	May 6....	450,000						4		1	
Do.....	May 13....	450,000									
Messina.....	June 3....	107,000	28								
Do.....	June 10....	107,000	33								
Monterey.....	June 15....	25,000	55								
Montevideo.....	May 6....	215,061	45								
Do.....	May 13....	215,061	54								
Moscow.....	May 27....	1,000,000	529		3	4		4	14	7	2
Munich.....	June 3....	445,000	233					1			4
Newcastle on Tyne.....	May 3....	223,000	77							2	2
Do.....	June 10....	223,000	82								
Nice.....	June 5....	114,000	45							1	
Do.....	June 12....	114,000	50					1		1	
Nuevo Laredo.....	June 10....	6,000	8					2			
Nuremberg.....	May 20....	230,000	120						2	3	5
Odesa.....	June 3....	400,600	187		1			1	2	2	7
Do.....	June 10....	400,600	198		3			2	2	13	2
Palermo.....	June 3....	300,000	135					1			
Do.....	June 10....	300,000	137						1	2	
Panama.....	June 13....	16,000			9						
Paris.....	June 3....	2,511,955	947					8	6	4	15
Plymouth.....	June 10....	99,848	34								3
Prague.....	June 3....	190,260	130					2	1	1	8
Do.....	June 10....	190,260	124					2	1		1
Puerto Cortes.....	June 14....	2,000	0								
Rheims.....	May 27....	107,709	35								
Do.....	June 3....	107,709	39								
Do.....	June 10....	107,709	37					1			
Rio de Janeiro.....	June 12....	750,000	a 286		10	11		5			
Do.....	June 19....	750,000	b 312		7	9					
Rotterdam.....	do.....	312,959	118					1			
St. Georges, Bermuda.....	June 3....	2,150	0								
Do.....	June 10....	2,150	0								
St. John, New Brunswick.....	June 17....	50,000	12								
St. Petersburg.....	June 3....	1,267,023	591		5			24	10	15	18
St. Stephen, New Brunswick.....	June 17....	3,000	2								
Sheffield.....	June 10....	363,304	116					1	4	8	3
Smyrna.....	May 28....	300,000	46								
Solingen.....	June 6....	300,000	16							1	
Southampton.....	June 10....	103,168	29							2	3
South Shields.....	June 3....	102,312	30					1			
Do.....	June 10....	102,312	40					1			
Stettin.....	June 3....	153,000	57							3	
Stockholm.....	do.....	283,550	116							6	4
Do.....	June 10....	283,550	121							8	5
Stuttgart.....	June 8....	162,934	56								
Sunderland.....	June 3....	145,613	49					1	1		2

a Beriberi, 4.

b Beriberi, 3.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—							
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles. Whooping cough.
Tampico.....	June 2....	120,000	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	June 9....	120,000	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	June 16....	120,000	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trapani.....	June 3....	45,085	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	June 10....	45,085	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trieste.....	June 3....	165,000	97	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7	3
Uvilla.....	June 10....	800	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Venice.....	May 20....	171,023	78	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	4
Do.....	May 27....	171,023	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	June 3....	171,023	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Vera Cruz.....	June 15....	25,000	85	.....	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vienna.....	May 27....	1,623,134	582	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	7	19	6
Do.....	June 3....	1,623,134	700	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	6	25
Warsaw.....	May 18....	601,408	243	.....	.....	1	2	5	5	1	4
Do.....	June 3....	601,408	210	.....	.....	1	1	6	5	2	2
Windsor, Nova Scotia.....	June 17....	3,000	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	June 24....	3,000	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Winnipeg.....	June 14....	50,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Zurich.....	June 3....	162,530	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury :

WALTER WYMAN,
Supervising Surgeon-General U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

